

Manufacturers Record

**\$6.50 per Year.
Single Copy, 20 Cents.**

Ba. ~~id.~~
SEPTEMBER 3, 1925



Prosperity Sweeping Over the Whole South.

The editorial in the Manufacturers Record of August 13, headed "Wide-Sweeping Prosperity Soon Will Be Seen in Every Part of the South," has attracted very general attention, and evidence of the correctness of the position taken is indicated by letters from many railroad officials and others published in this issue. From all parts of the South reports come of increasing industrial development and the betterment of agricultural activities. Railroad presidents and industrial agents tell of better conditions in their territory and the outlook for enlarged operations in the future.

From Tennessee comes an especially interesting story regarding the great industrial activity under way in that state, of which comparatively little has been said in the light of the importance of the work in progress. Suggestive of the widespread activity in the Piedmont region is a story of what is being done in a South Carolina town where \$2,000,000 are being expended for the enlargement of water-works and \$3,000,000 are being put into new hotels and office and other business buildings. The builder of one of Miami Beach's greatest hotels turns to the North Carolina mountains to build a magnificent fireproof hotel to cost \$2,000,000.

Every issue of the Manufacturers Record records the letting of contracts for the building of magnificent resort hotels in the South; for the extension of water-works and sewerage systems; for street paving, and everything else connected with the increasing population and wealth, the expansion of railroad activities and the buying of rolling stock and rails that the roads of the South may be in better position to handle the enormous traffic that is being developed. Steamship lines from Eastern to Southern ports are increasing the number of their ships and the number of sailings on regular schedules.

Everything of this kind recorded in the Manufacturers Record indicates the widening of the market for materials produced in other sections. Every hotel built means a big demand for building materials, hardware, boilers and engines, elevators, furniture and other equipment. Every expansion of city growth means more work for the people who produce the materials which enter into street work, into road work, into school buildings, into water-works and sewerage systems.

What all of this means to the North and West is indicated by the fact that the transportation systems, both by water and by rail, are crowded to the limit of their capacity with Southbound freight. It ought, therefore, to be a matter of profound business satisfaction to the people of other sections to note this enormous expansion of the buying power of the South, without which there would be a great halting in the business interests of the entire country. The South is building and buying. It is expanding in every respect. Its very life-blood is being quickened into new activity, and that is pouring increased life-blood into the arteries of trade of the entire country.

In thinking of the construction of hotels, and bank buildings, and office buildings, and school buildings, everywhere in evidence throughout the South, the readers of the Manufacturers Record in other sections should stop to consider how much this increasing prosperity of the South means to their prosperity. The South is thus rendering to the business interests of the nation a service of inestimable value. Its development is creating a market for the surplus producing power of the entire country, and giving to the people of other sections an opportunity for business expansion which means the pouring from the South into the North and West of hundreds of millions of dollars to pay for the materials that are being used in Southern construction work, whether this be in the building of sewers, the building of hotels, of schools or churches, or work in every other line of human activity.

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SEPTEMBER 3, 1925

Manufacturers Record

EXONENT OF AMERICA

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE
MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.
RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

BRANCH OFFICES:
CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.
CINCINNATI, 923 Union Trust Bldg.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

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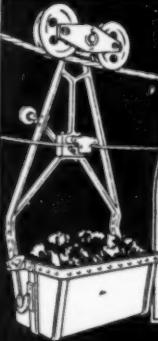


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Manufacturers Record

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Vol. LXXXVIII No. 10 }
Weekly

BALTIMORE, SEPTEMBER 3, 1925.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.
\$6.50 a Year.

In This Issue.

Railroad officials in special correspondence have brought together in this week's issue many illuminating facts in regard to the increasing prosperity of the South. No longer is

Florida the one dominant feature of Southern progress, for every state in the South is waking up and there is a determination abroad, such as has

not been seen for many years, to make the most of Southern resources.

No one can read these special reports as to what the South is doing without a thrill of joy that things are moving at such a pace and that from Virginia to Texas progress is in evidence almost everywhere. But of greater importance than the things which are actually being done in the way of new enterprises is the spirit—the spirit of energy, initiative and enthusiasm which fills the land.

B. C. Edgar, vice-president of the Tennessee Electric Power Company, interestingly discusses the remarkable development which is going on in hydro-electric work in the South with special reference to the industrial activity in Tennessee.

Industrial Progress in Tennessee. Mr. Edgar recently returned from a meeting of electric-light people in California, where 5000 delegates were in attendance, and he came home impressed with the fact that greater progress is being made in the South than in any other part of the United States.

In response to a request from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD he has elaborated his views on the subject, and his story fits in most admirably with the reports from railroad officials whose letters and telegrams appear today.

Many years ago D. A. Tompkins, the most aggressive builder of cottonseed oil mills that the South ever had, gave a practical demonstration of how cottonseed meal fed to livestock could be made to enrich the soil.

The Relation of Cottonseed Meal to Successful Fertilization of Southern Soil. Close by a mill in Charlotte he took a hundred acres of ground, where he placed a big bunch of livestock from Texas.

From the cottonseed oil mill he took the cottonseed meal and fattened this livestock for the market, while at the same time creating a large amount of manure for the fertilization of the soil, enriching a nearby cotton field in this way, so that he could demonstrate the value of a well-rounded industry where

the cotton and cottonseed went direct from the farm into an adjoining mill and where out of the mill went the meal which fed the cattle, fattening them for the market while they produced the best fertilizer known.

On this line of thought P. O. Davis of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute gives interesting facts as to the value of cottonseed meal in the feeding of livestock and shows how the South is failing in the full utilization of one of its greatest raw materials.

During the first eight months of this year 1026 issues of public-improvement bonds, aggregating \$279,886,900, were sold for construction work in the South.

\$280,000,000 of Public-Improvement Southern Bonds Sold in Eight Months.

Highway improvements lead the list with \$101,599,503, Florida standing out conspicuously to the forefront with nearly one-third of this total, West Virginia and North Carolina

following.

In the issue of school bonds, of which \$38,274,000 were sold, Florida also leads with nearly one-third of the total, or \$10,937,000, while Texas sold a fraction more than one-half as much as Florida, the other states falling far behind. Georgia was third in the list with \$3,707,800, Missouri fourth with \$2,607,000 and North Carolina next with \$2,571,500.

Bonds sold for the building of sewers amounted to \$35,205,000, and in this case Missouri leads the list with \$11,792,000, while Oklahoma with \$3,850,000 was just a little ahead of Florida with its \$3,745,000.

In the total for the eight months of \$279,886,900 Florida is far and away ahead of any other state with its \$76,253,000, the next in line being North Carolina with \$25,632,000, Texas with \$25,583,000 and Missouri \$23,211,000, the other states falling considerably behind all of these.

The details given elsewhere will prove an interesting study.

Fire prevention is the greatest forestry problem before us today. The task of rebelling against the great red-tongued taxgatherer, which has collected \$1 an acre annually from

The Annual Toll of Forest Fires. the landowners of the South, reaching the enormous total of \$5,000,000,000 in the last 20 years or so, which H. H. Wefel,

Jr., tells about, is a mighty one. Contrast is made with the prosperous reforested sections of Europe as compared with the regions of China, which, once heavily forested, are now areas of desolation.

The time has come for an awakening of the Southern people

to the fact that a system of forest protection must be developed if we are to continue our industrial growth. It is pointed out that opportunities for liberal profits exist in the pine belt of the South, where dual-purpose pine tree crops, lumber and naval stores activities can be worked, provided co-operation is secured in working out methods for fire prevention and financial backing while the young trees are growing. These problems, included with those of marketing lumber and naval stores, Mr. Wefel states, are in the hands of the landowners themselves, who he urges to affiliate with the Pine Institute of America, through which agency it is hoped organized effort will accomplish what individuals have failed to do in the past.

DON'T CROWD FRANCE OR THE OTHER ALLIES.

THE suggestion that this country should demand of France a harder bargain in payment of its indebtedness than the agreement made by Great Britain is, we think, not worthy of the American people. If, after a long period of years, we could collect the face of France's indebtedness without a dollar of interest, we ought to be more than satisfied without seeking the pound of flesh and placing ourselves in the position of Shylock. Any business house having a friendly customer who had gone through a financial struggle such as that which France has had to bear would be more than satisfied, we think, with collecting the face of the debt over a long period of years without a dollar of interest thereon. Indeed, most business men, we believe, in their desire to serve their fellow-men would shrink from demanding full payment, even of the face of a debt, when realizing the difficulties under which the debtor labored.

From the purely sentimental point of view, from the purely unselfish point of view and from justice and equity France ought to be relieved of a very large proportion of its indebtedness. We cannot go into court with clean hands demanding a pound of flesh from our European Allies merely because we loaned them money with which to pay for foodstuffs and munitions at the enormous prices which were asked of them and when they were fighting our battle just as much as they were fighting their own.

We sincerely hope that the American commissioners will not be guided by that selfish spirit suggested by some, of demanding payment in full of France, but that they will willingly wipe out every dollar of interest and take payment of the principal over any length of years which France may find it necessary to ask, even though, after we dealt thus with France, it may become necessary to readjust the basis of our arrangement with other of our Allies in the World War. We have been largely responsible for putting upon Germany a light burden as compared with that of the Allies. We have permitted the criminal, through unscrupulous plea of poverty, to escape from just punishment, while at the same time throwing upon the Allies, who helped us to save civilization, a burden which is intolerably heavy in the light of their gigantic losses.

We grew rich by the war, they grew poor; but now in their poverty we demand a Shylock pound. In doing this we are unfair to ourselves, to an even greater extent than to the Allies, for we are placing money above ethics.

“PERSONAL LIBERTY” IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE following article from Hobart Pillsbury, writing from Concord, N. H., to the Boston Herald, should be of prodigious encouragement to the friends of rum and opponents of the Eighteenth Amendment:

“The passing of the old New Hampshire jails is a matter of no small concern to those whose memories go back to the pre-Volstead era when jails were among the best patronized

It was but a few years ago, comparatively, when the wireless system startled the world with its possibilities, but now the radio promises to achieve infinitely more than the wireless has ever accomplished.

How the Radio Helps In River Transporta- tion.

How the radio is being used on the Mississippi and the Warrior rivers for handling river transportation reads like a romance,

a fairy tale more wonderful than the vivid story of Jules Verne's. A new era in water transportation has been opened up by the radio and the facts as given stir the imagination to dreams of what may yet be accomplished.

institutions. Now the jails are used for moving-picture houses or some humdrum purpose. Concord is thinking of buying a jail site for a new high school. Keene has sold its jail to the state for an armory. President Topey of the Senate, in an old Home Day speech at Boscawen, congratulated the state on turning a jail into an apartment house.”

For the closing of jails, one may remark, is conducive to “personal liberty.”

GO TO, HENRY FORD.

HENRY FORD may be a very smart and brilliant man in many ways, but he sometimes makes mistakes. He claims that the cow is not a useful animal, but is an expensive factor on the farm, and he suggests the substitution of synthetic milk for cows' milk.

Mr. Ford is dead wrong. He may know a lot of things about machinery and the tin business and iron and steel making and running railroads, but he is off the track when he claims that the cow is an uneconomic factor in farm life. The cow is one of Nature's greatest and most useful manufacturing creations. The cow requires but brief attention during twenty-four hours. She partakes of the raw material for food, which enters her system and produces as a finished product the most wholesome food in the world and, as a by-product, the best fertilizer known to mankind. Wherever the cow exists in sufficient numbers, prosperity prevails on the farm, the land is steadily enriched, giving forth larger crops, and the milk furnishes all the varied products of the dairy infinitely better than all the synthetic or artificial food which the genius of man can bring forth.

Mr. Ford's statement is a slander on the cow. She is one of the best gifts of Heaven for the benefit of humanity. Talk about abolishing the cow as an uneconomic factor—one might as well talk about abolishing the sun and depending upon artificial light.

Go to, Mr. Ford, do not spoil your reputation for great achievements in mechanics by suggesting the substitution of synthetic milk—and artificial milk would mean, of course, artificial butter—for the milk and the butter and the clabber, and the fertilizer with its enrichment of soil, are products of that magnificent industrial plant, the cow.

We suggest to Mr. Ford the old story of the boy who was asked by his teacher—if there were 11 sheep in the field and 6 jumped out how many would be left. The boy's answer was, “none.” The teacher chided him and said: “Certainly, if there were 11 sheep in the field and 6 jumped out, five would be left.” The boy's reply was—“Teacher, you may know a — lot about some things, but you don't know a — thing about sheep.”

IN its proposed fight against a protective tariff on industries which cut their wage scales, organized labor suggests the picture of the man at the outer end of a tree limb, sawing it off toward the trunk.

Great Britain Begins a Campaign for Empire Development of World Importance.

NO peace-time foreign economic movement in many years has been of more significance and importance to the United States than the determination of the British Empire "to market within the United Kingdom the food products of the overseas parts of the Empire with a view to increasing the consumption of such products in the United Kingdom in preference to imports from foreign countries, and to promote the interests both of producers and consumers," as the project is officially described. Coming, as this move does, on the heels of England's first step toward the adoption of a protective tariff for its industries, this policy is of world-wide importance. Not only does England propose to protect its manufacturing industries, but also it plans to give preference to foodstuffs produced and sold by competent units of the British Empire and to promote intra-Empire trade of all kinds.

As the first step in this new movement, the Government recently appointed an Imperial Economic Committee on Marketing and Preparing for Market of Foodstuffs Produced in the Overseas Parts of the Empire, and proposes to appropriate 1,000,000 pounds sterling, virtually about \$5,000,000, as an initial sum in the movement. Composing this committee, under Sir Halford Mackinder as chairman, are three representatives of the United Kingdom, two from Canada, two from Australia, two from New Zealand, one from the Union of South Africa, two from the Irish Free State, one from Newfoundland, one from Southern Rhodesia, two from India and three from the Colonies and Protectorates—certainly a comprehensive and all-embracing representation of almost every corner of the British Empire.

The first report, of a general nature, of this committee has just been issued, and a glimpse is given to the world at large of the aims of the Empire and in some measure of the methods through which they are to be obtained. Incidentally, it is of interest to note that the expenses of the committee in connection with the preparation of this report amount to 100 pounds, or \$500, with an additional cost of about \$235 for printing and publishing—a concrete example of that economy which the American people, including the Congress and its numerous regular and special committees, have been urged to put into practice.

As summarized for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by an authority in London, the recommendations of this committee are as follows:

"1—Empire produce to be marked and identifiable.

"2—Sixty-five per cent of the proposed \$5,000,000 grant to be applied to general publicity.

"3—Fifteen per cent to be applied to research and 20 per cent to be reserved for Empire-trade development schemes."

But, further, and of supplementary importance, information comes to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD from another friend in London, in intimate touch with the committee, that not only will Great Britain "push the sale of goods made at home in its overseas Dominions, but, later on, perhaps, in North and South America," and the committee "wants to stimulate thought, create action and force the selling of our own goods overseas."

In short, Great Britain and all the component parts of the British Empire will wage a war of economic defense against all other nations by adopting a policy and practice of intra-Empire trade, and also the British Empire will stimulate its trade aggression by further invasion of the prodigiously profitable fields in North and South America—including, of course, the United States.

First taking up "the position of the home producer," the committee in its report agrees with Premier Baldwin that

"the Dominions have always recognized that our home producers have, and always should have, the first place in the home market; but they ask, and we think rightly ask, that they should have a preference over foreign countries as regards that part of the home market which cannot be supplied by the home producer." On which line the committee "wishes to see precedence given in the British market for foodstuffs in the following order: Home produce, first; Dominion and Colonial produce, second; foreign produce, third."

At present, as a table shows, the United Kingdom produces 44 per cent of the beef and veal it consumes and imports 13 per cent from Empire countries and 43 per cent from foreign countries. Of the United Kingdom wheat and flour consumption 18 per cent is of home production, 43 per cent is imported from Empire countries and 39 per cent from foreign countries. Similar comparisons are given also for mutton and lamb, pig meat, apples and pears, butter and cheese, showing that in no case does the home production run over 44 per cent of the consumption, and only in the case of cheese—60 per cent—do the imports from Empire countries run over 50 per cent, ranging from a minimum of 5 per cent for pears to a maximum of 43 per cent on wheat.

Just what percentages of United Kingdom imports from foreign countries are supplied by the United States in these items is not disclosed by the table, but there is no question that this country provides a major part of the 51 per cent in pig meat, 43 per cent in beef and veal, 42 per cent in apples and 53 per cent of pears. But whatever the American percentage of such trade may be, the United Kingdom now is determined to curtail it as much as possible and to transfer it to the British Dominions.

As one method for the stimulation of the intra-Empire trade, the committee suggests subsidies in special cases, this policy being based on conditions thus expressed in the report:

"Though many of us represent portions of the Empire in which substantial tariff preferences are given to British imports, and though new preferences have been established in the United Kingdom itself during the present year, we recognize that we are precluded from putting forward recommendations involving preference through the operation of tariffs. Subsidies, we think, should be adopted only in special cases."

Thus, if preferential tariffs fail to develop sufficient stimulation of intra-Empire trade, the committee is willing to go to the extreme of subsidies, though "only in special cases."

Also, under the head of "Methods of Preference," the committee urges the organization of British consumers, with a view to their exercising a preference for home and Empire products, and finds that to this end two things are essential: "On the one hand, Empire produce must be identifiable as such when exposed for sale in the home country, and on the other hand the Empire producer overseas must recognize that the onus is on him alone of meeting the demand of the British market for quality, quantity and continuity of supplies." This note to the British overseas producer reads at once as an inspiration and a warning. And the same note is sounded in paragraphs discussing "The Buyer and the Seller" and "The Attitude of the Consumer":

"When we examine the steps to be taken for this mobilization of the consumer, we have to recognize a certain distinction between the attitude of the buyer and the seller. We think it is too readily assumed that buying and selling are governed by the factor of price only. It is true that the seller, be he producer or trader, usually seeks a purchaser for his goods at the highest price obtainable, though even in his case there enter considerations of good-will and of the maintenance of demand. But the buyer, though he has an

equally simple object, far more often exercises discrimination for indirect or even non-commercial reasons. * * * The study of trade in any small community shows how frequently buyers give their custom to those who in turn buy from them. We think that within the Empire there is a very complete basis for discrimination of a similar kind. In buying Empire foodstuffs, British people are helping their own best friends and are giving their custom to their own best clients.

"The evidence of our witnesses leads us to believe that as between goods of the same quality and price the consumer would undoubtedly select Empire produce if he could recognize it. This preference on the part of the consumer would, however, not as a rule operate when the goods were more expensive or inferior in quality. The interest of the producer is obviously to cater for the consumer in regard to price and quality, and this is a subject we deal with in our meat and fruit reports. Here we are concerned with the consumer and with the method by which he may be given a chance of exercising discrimination in favor of Empire products. In this matter the initiative must, from the nature of the case, lie with the consumer and not with the producer."

And, again, the report shows that much more is contemplated by the committee than the mere stimulation of intra-Empire trade, or even invasion of the markets of North and South America; it adds:

"The migration of the surplus population of the United Kingdom into overseas parts of the Empire rather than into foreign countries will be promoted by the development of the home market for Empire produce. When settlers of British race remain within the Empire, they continue to purchase British goods to a far greater extent than they do if they go to foreign countries."

Thus it is "in the overseas markets of the Empire more than anywhere else in the world that Britain continues to hold her own," and, "head for head, the inhabitants of the Empire are by far the largest importers of the products of British skill and labor." No diminution of migration to the overseas units of the Empire should be permitted; migration to the Dominions must be stimulated, and the Empire market for Empire goods thus be maintained, and even increased, is an interpretation of that phase of the report.

From the tenor of an interview with Sir Halford Mackinder in the London Times it may be said that these initial investigations and suggestions by this committee are merely a mild indication of what is to come—the first shot which "may be heard around the world" in a stimulation of the industrial, commercial and financial war in which nations of the entire world have been continuously engaged from the earliest days of sacred and profane history. On the one hand, one of the most efficient, resourceful and magnificent industrial and trade nations of the world is to perfect its position of defense by making itself self-sustaining; on the other, it will lay lines for the further invasion of foreign lands, with a line of battle scientifically prepared and with its industrial and trade troops mobilized as a whole, yet distributed in strategic points in every quarter of the wide world.

To suggest that the United States can overcome such defense, reinforced by an English protective tariff, by encouraging American export through reduction of the American tariff is one of the silliest propositions ever advanced by any American statesman or politician or economist. To permit reduction of the American tariff in the face of this promised economic invasion by the entire British Empire would be suicidal for American capital and labor.

The hundreds of millions of American dollars invested abroad which some American bankers fear may be lost if American foreign trade be not "stimulated" through reduction of the American protective tariff would be merely so many pennies lost in comparison with the financial loss of the American people as a whole in their domestic industrial investments and in the loss of labor in wages through any such tariff reduction.

Great Britain is to be commended for this wise move. The resources of that Empire, scattered all over the world, to a large extent await development. It has long been a theory

of some broad Englishmen that the way to recoup from the losses of the war would be the big development of the Empire's natural resources. This is now being done on an enormous scale in Africa and elsewhere.

A CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYER'S VIEW ON INCOME AND INHERITANCE TAXATION.

WRITING in regard to the position taken in this paper on the income-tax question, in which the suggestion was made that every man and woman in the country should be required to make an income-tax return and to pay an income tax, however small, one of the foremost constitutional lawyers of the South in a letter to this paper says:

"As a matter of course I am in accord with your views. I seldom find myself other than in accord with your sound views on everything.

"Our forefathers, when they framed the Constitution, intended that all laws should be equal; that taxation should be uniform throughout the land, so that each should bear his just proportion of the burdens of government. There is nothing so pernicious as class legislation. It is the cause of the dissatisfaction and discontent that exists today in this country with reference to our Government. The trouble has been that the multiplicity of existing legislation that has been enacted by Congress and the various legislatures during the past seven years has only operated upon a small minority of the members of these legislative bodies. It is quite easy for a member of Congress to vote for confiscatory legislation affecting railroad companies, for few of them own railroad companies. It is quite easy for legislators to vote for income and inheritance taxes of anywhere from 15 to 40 per cent, because it affects very few of them.

"Our forefathers were opposed to class legislation. They knew that if members of a legislative body knew when they voted for a bill that it would affect those voting for it, the same as it affected their neighbors, no bill would be passed except upon its merits. It is for this reason that I am not only opposed to an inheritance tax in toto, but to a graduated income tax.

"If it is right and permissible under our theory of government to exempt all persons who have an income of \$2000 per annum from paying an income tax, then it is right and permissible to exempt real and personal property from taxation, provided the person only owns \$2000 worth of such property. If it is right and permissible to tax a man who has an income of \$5000 a year a certain per cent and one who has \$10,000 a year a higher per cent and one who has \$20,000 a year a still higher per cent, and so on, then it is right and permissible that if a man has \$5000 worth of real and personal property he should only pay, say, 10 mills, and if he has \$10,000 worth of real and personal property he should pay a tax based upon, say, 15 mills, and if he has \$20,000 worth of real and personal property he should pay a tax based upon 20 mills, etc. Why make a man pay taxes on his real and personal property based upon a fixed millage, irrespective of whether he owns property to the extent of \$100 or \$100,000,000, and then have a graduated income tax? Why the difference? If one is in accord with the original idea of our government, and with the views of our forefathers, why is not the other?

"As a matter of fact, an inheritance tax is indefensible except in times of war, and a graduated income tax is not defensible at any time.

"Every man should carry his part of the load, equally and proportionately; not in accordance with the fool phrase, 'his ability to pay,' but in accordance with what he ought to pay.

"If Congress should pass a law providing for a fixed tax of 10 per cent or 15 per cent upon all inheritance and all incomes, irrespective of the amount, you would find the inheritance tax repealed in a short time after it was enacted, and you would find a just and proper income tax. You always have a law passed upon its merits when it affects all alike, when it affects those voting for it. You never have it passed upon its merits when it does not affect those voting for it.

"The trouble with this country is the primary system. It has placed incompetent men in office everywhere. If we should abolish the primary system, and again adopt a system of representative government, whereby real men, because of their ability, are requested by their neighbors to represent them in official positions, after the past experience we have had, the experience of legislation of nearly a century and a half, and the great wealth the United States now has, we would surely enter upon the golden age."

THE BIRTHDAY OF THE CONSTITUTION.

THE 17th of September is the anniversary of the signing of the Constitution of the United States. On the 17th of September, 1789, the fate of the Constitution hung in the balance. Its contents had been agreed upon. Its phrasing had received the final polishing by the Committee on Style. It had been engrossed on parchment. It lay on the table of the convention hall. One detail only remained to be completed before it could be submitted to the Continental Congress and by it to the individual states. It remained to be signed by the men who had labored and brought it forth. And those men hung back, refusing to sign it. It was a bundle of compromises. It did not entirely meet the satisfaction of any one of them, and none of them was sufficiently gifted with foresight to look down the ages and see the United States of today.

Had those men finally refused to sign their creation, as it seemed for a time they surely would do, there would have been no United States of America. What there would be, no man can say; but something different from what we know. At that time there would have remained 13 little states on the border of a vast wilderness, loosely tied together by the rapidly disintegrating bonds of a confederation represented by a Congress that had already officially pronounced itself impotent; 13 states with the Indians at their backs and in their midst the intrigues of the powerful and rapacious nations of Europe wedging them apart until the stage should be reached at which, one after another, they might have been easily overcome and again reduced to the condition of colonies, possibly of England, possibly of different European Powers habitually at war with each other. Or they might, in their extremity, have resorted to a king of their own. No man can say what would have happened. About all that we can say with confidence is that the great American experiment in representative government would have been lost to us and to the world.

Could we turn back to that day and with clear understanding born of the experience of the past 135 years watch the framers of the Constitution as they held the decision in the balance, with what agony of suspense would we wait! Could we listen, with those men, to that famous address of the venerable Ben Franklin as he earnestly counseled them to each doubt a little of his infallibility, put his signature to the document and give it a trial, how earnestly would we second his prayer! And could we see them, one after another, follow his lead and sign the paper, what a vast sigh of relief would roll across this continent! Surely, since the birth of Christ, no event of such far-reaching importance has transpired in a single day.

The Declaration of Independence, revolutionary document, served its purpose by crystallizing the sentiments of the already inflamed people, and very properly we celebrate the glorious Fourth. But there can be little if any doubt that without the Declaration of Independence the tyranny of the British monarch would have driven the colonies to war eventually if not at the precise moment of history. Its adoption by the Continental Congress gave an impetus to the cause of freedom for which we are rightly grateful, but there is not a line of that Declaration on which we depend today. A good many of its glittering generalities are wholly false. If it could, by some subtle metaphysics, be wiped out of the minds of men and the records of history, not a moment's change or inconvenience in our national life would result.

Save a few lines of the original Constitution that have been set aside by amendments, there is not a word but has a weight in the world today second only to the words of the Bible. Could that same metaphysical process obliterate the Constitution overnight, the Government of the United States would cease to exist. The President would become overnight

a private citizen. The Congress and the Supreme Court would be dissolved. All the intricate machinery of our National Government would vanish like a morning mist-wraith before the rising sun. There would no longer be a United States of America. There would be 48 independent but very incomplete states, not one with a department for foreign negotiations or for dealing with each other. In a word, there would be chaos unheard of.

Far-fetched and impossible as this picture of dissolution actually is, yet it serves to point a moral. Thirty years ago the Constitution was held in the deepest reverence by the people of this country. Today it is the butt of innumerable attacks, some insidious, some open; some deliberately aimed at its destruction, some honestly aimed at its improvement. Ridicule, logic, every weapon of tongue and pen is brought to bear upon it, and during the last 30 years it has been slowly crumbling away. It is no stronger than the reverence with which it is held in the hearts of Americans. Since we long since ceased to study or to attempt to understand it, the reverence in which it was once held had become simply a tradition and readily gave way under the ridicule that has been showered upon it.

Realizing this state of affairs, Harry F. Atwood a few years ago set out to turn the thoughts of men once more to serious study in order that a renewed reverence for it might be built upon renewed understanding of the Constitution. He organized the Constitution Anniversary Association, and has since been vigorously advocating the observance of the week of September 17 as a great national anniversary by discussion and study of the Constitution in schools, in business clubs and wherever else people come together. His campaign has met with success. Last year there was widespread observance of the anniversary. This year Mr. Atwood writes that we will have a more general observance of the anniversary than before.

Since it would not be possible to exaggerate the value of the Constitution to this nation, neither would it be possible to exaggerate the value of an annual observance that gives us a clearer understanding of its value, and to that extent helps to preserve its blessings unimpaired for ourselves and our posterity.

TAX-EXEMPT SECURITIES.

OUACHITA VALLEY NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION, with headquarters at Monroe, La., has recently passed a resolution in favor of tax-exempt securities well worth study on the part of the people of the country. The propaganda that has been put out during the last few years against these tax-exempt securities was largely for the express purpose at the start of deceiving the public in the interest of industrial and farm mortgage securities. Many people were captured by this argument, and even Secretary Mellon vigorously opposed tax-exempt securities, but recently he seems to have seen a new light on the subject and has abandoned his opposition.

In a letter from J. H. Watkins, secretary-treasurer of the Ouachita Valley National Farm Loan Association, the following interesting statements appear:

"I have delayed answering your letter of July 13, in order to ascertain definitely the opinion of the Association, and also of the Farm Bureau Organization, as to its position on the subject of tax-exempt securities.

"I am authorized to state that we desire to go on record as being unalterably in favor of the tax-exempt bonds in connection with farm securities. This has been the writer's personal opinion all along. The beneficiaries of the tax exemption are the people of the countryside, as afforded by good schoolrooms, good roads and the means of finance furnished by the farm loan system. It is to this extent that we desire to speak in favor of tax-exempt securities.

"We believe, further, that tax-exempt securities provide a

more diversified field of development all over the country by reason of the small interest rate on bond issues where the public has to pay. It extends the field of development, instead of concentrating wealth in a few hands. We hope that you will be able to assist in continuing the present system of securing the best benefits for the nation."

Mr. Watkins is absolutely correct. Tax-exempt securities increase the prosperity of the people. They help to build at a low cost schools, water-works, sewer systems and highways. They make it possible for communities to do many things by reason of the good price at which these securities are sold which they could not do on the same basis without this tax exemption. To destroy the power to issue tax-exempt securities by municipalities and states would add to the cost of every mile of highway construction, every mile of street improvement made, every school built and every other municipal or state improvement.

WHY THE SOUTH NEEDS A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

Almost his last message to the South and to the Democratic party, both of which he loved deeply and sincerely, Senator Patrick Walsh of Georgia, in a speech not long before his death, advocated support of a reasonable protective tariff as a factor for their prosperity and success and for the prosperity of the entire nation.

"I love the Democratic party. I love Georgia and the South," said Mr. Walsh. "My position has been that the South, now that it has the long-wished-for opportunity, that capital is flowing into every state to diversify its industries, should take advantage of the protective tariff that has heretofore done so much for the Middle and Eastern states, which do not compare in natural advantages and resources with the South."

As one of the great editors of the South, owning and editing the Augusta Chronicle to the time of his death, and as a Senator of the United States from Georgia, Mr. Walsh had studied deeply the political and economic history and the concrete results of a protective tariff. Politically, he had learned that the protective tariff, with emphasis on "protective," was originally a Democratic policy and measure, put into practice by the First Congress at the instance of Madison, warmly reinforced by Jefferson, and that Jackson, the third member of the great Democratic trio, also had been its advocate. Economically, he had seen the tremendous benefits which it had bestowed on the people of the United States, and particularly on the industries of manufacturing sections—and the South now is a manufacturing section. As he said:

"Having an abiding conviction that our success, politically and materially, both as a party and a nation, is based upon protection to our manufacturing industries, I do no violence to the history and teachings of the Democratic party, from Jefferson to Cleveland, in advocating the policy of tariff for revenue, with incidental protection to our industries.

"The policy which has built up sterile and frigid New England and made it the great money power of this country—the treasury, so to speak, of the Republic—is good for the development of the South, which is blessed beyond any section of our Union with minerals and agricultural and manufacturing resources. The economic policy which has built up the Eastern and Middle states, if applied to the South for the next 10 or 20 years, will make it the greatest and most prosperous section of this Union."

In these few words Mr. Walsh not only has stated a great truth, but also has presented corroborative and incontrovertible proof of the reality of that truth.

Patriotism to the nation, devotion to the South and loyalty to the Democratic party are outstanding traits of the Southern people. Support of the protective tariff, in policy and in practice, is demanded by these outstanding traits.

WHAT TOWNS WISH TO BE WIPE OFF THE MAP?

THE Asheville (N. C.) Citizen, in discussing a recent editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD under the title, "They Must Carry On as Never Before," said:

"Advertising has a double kick. It impresses the public with the excellence of what the advertiser offers; it also inspires the advertiser by reminding him of the necessity of living up to what he promises the public. Publicity for the South brings new money and new business to the South. It also holds before the Southerner a vision of the opportunities and possibilities of the South. While we educate the remainder of the nation concerning the South, we shall keep ourselves keyed up. We shall feel the enthusiasm which we want outsiders to feel. We shall prove by our growing achievements the truth of what we say about the South.

"We are not giving the South enough publicity. We shall not give it enough until every citizen of the country knows all that she offers to the enterprise, vision and confidence of the worker in her midst. Which is another way of reminding ourselves that incessant advertising is what the South needs."

It is true that broad publicity, in order to attract outside men and money, is of equal value in stimulating local men and money for Southern upbuilding.

The community that once begins to tell the story of its resources and opportunities in order to reach people in the North and West immediately begins to think of the claims that it has upon its own people for utilizing these opportunities.

The story is an old one, but it is worth telling. A farmer concluded that he would sell his property and move to a city. He put it in the hands of a real estate agent, who wrote such an interesting advertisement in regard to a farm he had for sale that the farmer concluded to look into the property and possibly purchase that farm instead of going to the city. To his surprise he found that the advertisement related to his own farm. As he studied it, he realized that everything the real estate agent said about it was literally true. He became so enthusiastic over the description of his farm that he withdrew it from the market, went back home overjoyed at the charm of his property, and made a greater success than he ever had before in his operations.

That story applies with equal force to the whole South. Let anyone write an intelligent, truthful advertisement of his own section, see it published somewhere else, and he is immediately stimulated to think more highly of the opportunities of his own community, he becomes inspired with the desire to take part in its upbuilding, and the reflex action from the advertisement upon him and all others in the community is, in the long run, possibly greater in value than the influence exerted in bringing people into his section.

If every man in the South would talk up his own community in general, become enthused over its prospects, display energy in cleaning up and building up his town, the situation would almost instantly change for the better. No community which does not do these things can hope to prosper. There are hundreds of communities in the South which are displaying a tremendous amount of vim and virility and activity for publicity. They will not only by this spirit, draw people from other parts of the country, but they will drain other communities in the South itself, communities which may have just as many advantages but which do not take an active part in making them known. It is literally true in this case that to the town which hath energy and virility will be added people from those sections which lack energy and virility. Enthusiasm begets enthusiasm. Activity gives birth to activity.

But none of these things will bring prosperity to Southern communities except to those which by publicity stir their own people and attract attention of outside people. But the towns

that want to grow must clean up and paint up. They must improve their streets and their highways ere they can command the attention of outside people or stimulate their own people. The towns that do not do this might as well be wiped off the map so far as the future is concerned.

A DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE.

NEARLY 20 years ago the MANUFACTURERS RECORD published a description of a proposed locomotive to be operated by a Diesel engine, suggested at that time to the railroad people of the country by a New York engineer. Railroad officials who examined the drawings of this engine were very enthusiastic about it. The design proposed the generation of electricity by a Diesel engine with which to drive the locomotive and haul a long train of cars. It was stated at the time by the projector of this locomotive that the advantages would be so great that coal locomotives would be driven out of operation. Further effort to develop the plan, however, resulted in finding that the Diesel engine, as then constructed, was of such enormous weight in proportion to the power developed that the scheme was hardly feasible.

As recently stated in this paper, the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia has for some time been experimenting with a Diesel type locomotive using a modified Diesel engine, having less weight and greater proportion of power to weight than the old Diesel as first introduced into America. It is claimed that this locomotive can be operated at a far lower cost than a steam locomotive.

In this connection it is interesting to bear in mind that the American Locomotive Co. controls the patents of the Whaley internal-combustion engine, which it is thought by the inventor and those interested will revolutionize both railroad and steamship motive power. We are probably destined to see in the near future many remarkable changes in the production of power for all purposes.

WHO IS HE?

ONCE more an anonymous coward, a Baltimore man, too cowardly to sign his letter of abuse, writes a vicious criticism of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the back of a circular-letter which we sent out calling attention to the pamphlet entitled "Prohibition Has Justified Itself." It so happens that we have the name of every man in Baltimore to whom that circular-letter was sent. Most of them are gentlemen, but evidently some one who lacks all gentlemanly qualities, and who is too cowardly to sign his name, sends us the following:

Dear Edmonds:

Kindly keep this TRASH to yourself.

Prohibition never will justify itself. It's such hypocrites as you that foster such movements.

But above all; please don't litter up my mail with this TRASH.

I DON'T WANT IT.

Not an admirer of the

MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

You can't keep all the liquor for yourself, so let others have it if they want it. It's none of your business what others want.

SO MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

If you don't want a drink you don't have to take it,

BUT YOUR KIND WANTS IT ALL.

For once we have deviated from our rule not to publish anonymous letters; but in this case, having the list of names of Baltimore men to whom that circular-letter was sent, and the list is very limited, we can reasonably surmise, we think, the name of the writer of the foregoing.

DO UNITED STATES SENATORS PREFER "PATRONAGE" TO HONOR AND INTEGRITY?

UNDER the heading "Slow Work," the New York Times has an editorial in the course of which it says:

"When Gen. Lincoln C. Andrews was made Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of Prohibition enforcement, he must have understood, though perhaps not so thoroughly as experience has since taught him, what a hard task he had undertaken. First he had to reorganize, so far as he was permitted, the Prohibition service. He found the politicians in his way. There was a great howl about the substitution of District Administrators for State Directors. Sublime Senators were shocked. Patronage comes a long way before Prohibition. Dark hints were given that Congress would look into this new-fangled plan next winter. Secretary Mellon had to pour honey over the angry politicians. The golden dream of 'taking Prohibition out of politics' faded. Through no fault of his own, General Andrews' plan was postponed and frustrated more or less. Eighteen of twenty-four District Administrators come from the old regime. It is explained that they are on 'probation.'"

There is a very widespread impression throughout this country, and it looks as though there may be some justification for it, that there is a distinct effort under way to discredit the possibility of enforcing the Prohibition laws by putting into office men wholly incompetent to carry on the fight against the lawlessness of the present time. General Andrews admits that he himself was not a prohibitionist, notwithstanding the law of the land, but that, having been put in charge of the Prohibition enforcement, he has ceased to drink and proposes to carry out the law. His decision on this point is good; but some of the men chosen to act under him, if common report is true, are not likely to be as obedient to law as he is.

Republican and Democratic politicians have here and there, so it is claimed, united to secure the appointment of some political henchman who will be satisfactory to both political machines. What can be expected of lawless men who have the backing of both political parties, nominated by Senators who themselves are not obedient to the law of the land? If it be true, as many suppose, that the present move under the direct control of rotten politics will still leave the enforcement of law in the hands of men who do not believe in the law itself, what can we look for but failure?

If we should have a failure of enforcement under the present organization, this would be used as an argument against the possibility of enforcing our Prohibition laws, and there is a belief throughout the country among men who are studying the situation that such is the definite purpose of those who are dominating the situation and pulling the strings which make the puppets jump one way or the other in accordance with the wishes of those who at heart are opposed to our Prohibition laws.

The New York Times says that "sublime Senators were shocked. Patronage comes a long way before Prohibition. Dark hints were given that Congress would look into this new-fangled plan next winter." The "new-fangled plan" was the first scheme by which it was suggested that General Andrews should have an absolute free hand in appointing the representatives who throughout the country will have charge of law enforcement. Is it true, as the Times intimates, that there are even United States Senators who dominate the situation in this way and force Secretary Mellon "to pour honey over the angry politicians"? Perhaps the time has come when the law-abiding people of this country must determine that the laws of the land shall be enforced, Senators and Representatives to the contrary notwithstanding, and that law-abiding men, men of force and power, of initiative and energy shall be placed in charge of the enforcement of our Prohibition laws. If politics are so rotten, as indicated by the New York Times, as to control the whole country, then surely we have come upon bad times when Senators of the United

States, as suggested by the Times, prefer "patronage" to law enforcement.

Statements such as the Times made in a lengthy editorial on the subject, and from which we have quoted briefly, might not have commanded the attention which they deserve if they had appeared in a paper of less standing and position than that of the New York Times.

HOW THE SOUTH IS MISUNDERSTOOD.

IN writing to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD in regard to the decision of a Wisconsin man to take his family to Mississippi and establish there an important dairy cattle industry, Craddock Goins, a native of the South, but for some years engaged in newspaper work in Milwaukee, writes:

"Please send to Mr. —— the 1925 edition of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, and mark the page which gives the death rate in the South. He had been informed that people die in Mississippi 'like flies.' He and a companion are to locate in Mississippi in November and operate a dairy cattle breed farm, where Southern dairymen can see purebred cattle and receive instructions in properly handling them, growing their own feedstuff, instead of sending off thousands and thousands of dollars for it every year.

"I had quite a chat with him last evening, and was much pleased by the gratified expression he wore when we parted, for he always had entertained foolish ideas about the Southern people, 'Southern haughtiness,' 'cruelty,' 'barbarianism,' etc., and has been liberally encouraged in these ideas by people in his vicinity who do not like to see the South win high-grade settlers. I think his going to Mississippi will make the way open for many more of his neighbors to do likewise.

"I have received a kind invitation to write for several newspapers in his county some articles dealing with the Southern people, their ideas on rehabilitating agriculture, etc. That indicates the seriousness that the people show in the matter of Wisconsin settlers going South. Indeed, one demagogue politician recently introduced in the Wisconsin Legislature a bill asking that certain officeholders in the state be ousted for co-operating in the movement to open up cattle markets in the South. I am happy to advise that I have copies of letters from men high in Wisconsin public life who roundly score this man, staunchly supporting the idea of taking steps to help Southern states get into dairying, that if the South is going into dairying 'nobody is going to stop them,' and adding that if Wisconsin doesn't furnish the cattle and the co-operation some other state will do so. You can imagine how difficult it is for Mr. —— when people in the neighborhood where he has spent his life criticize him for thinking of trying to live with 'stump-jumpers' and 'barbarians.' He is an exceedingly clean, well-mannered and high-grade chap, of the kind we need in the South."

We take these statements from a letter intended to be purely personal, but we feel sure Mr. Goins will forgive us for letting our readers have the benefit of it. It illustrates the antagonism among many people, pre-eminently in the West, against the movement of population to the South. It shows how thoroughly the South is misrepresented from the viewpoint of health and civilization and everything else. If we did not know that these statements are often made against the South, we would feel that Mr. Goins had overstressed the matter, but we know he is presenting the case clearly and truthfully.

The figures which he found in the Blue Book of Southern Progress in regard to the healthfulness of the South as compared with other states indicates the value of the distribution of that kind of literature among the people who have been made to believe that the South is an unhealthy country. This whole situation pre-eminently emphasizes the importance of the reiteration, and constant reiteration, in every way possible throughout the North and West, of the truth in regard to this section, and that the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, through the various publications—the Blue Book of Southern Progress, The South's Development and leaflets which it is constantly sending out—is seeking to the utmost of its ability to do.

TAXATION SOMETIMES AN EVIDENCE OF PROGRESS.

Gainesville, Ga., August 27.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I note in your paper of this date that "Alabama is one of two states that has neither an income nor inheritance tax," stating further that the other state is Florida.

The last legislature of Georgia, recently adjourned, passed a repeal of Georgia inheritance tax laws and this bill has been signed by the Governor. Furthermore, Georgia *has no* income tax and *has never had* an income tax, and the opinion of the majority of the citizens of the state is that Georgia will never have an income tax; hence there is no necessity to pass a constitutional amendment prohibiting the levying of such a tax in this state.

Furthermore, the state, county and city taxes of every single county and city in the state of Georgia are lower than the rate in any state, county or city in the state of Florida, and an investigation and comparison will prove this statement absolutely true. The writer owns property in Florida, and while the assessments are as low as they can be, and inevitably will be greatly increased in the near future, and with the high rate now existing, taxes in Florida will soon be heavier than in any state in the Union.

FRANK C. WRIGHT.

It is true that the legislature of Georgia did repeal the inheritance tax law, but apparently no effort whatever was made to let that fact be known throughout the country.

There was a time when Atlanta could get more news about the things that related to material development spread broadcast throughout the nation than any other city in the country, but somehow Atlanta seems to have fallen down in doing that kind of work in recent years. In olden days nothing ever happened in this country, from the shooting of McKinley to things of trifling importance, but that Atlanta could in some way connect itself with the event and thus get its name before the reading public.

When Georgia repealed its inheritance tax laws somebody in Atlanta should have been alert enough to make that fact known throughout the land, just as freely as Florida made the entire country sit up and take notice when it passed its amendment.

Low taxes are not necessarily a proof of prosperity. People in Florida would unquestionably prefer to pay a high tax rate and see the abounding prosperity which exists there than to have a low tax rate and see stagnation prevail.

The fear of taxation has been one of the drawbacks from which Georgia has suffered. Its schools have been impoverished, its highways have been in wretched shape except in rare instances, because its people would not agree to a rate of taxation which would have carried out the proper maintenance of its schools, the building of new schools and the building of highways in keeping with what Florida has done in these lines, and the result is that Georgia with all of its marvelous advantages has not kept pace with Florida, when it should have continued to lead Florida and every other Southern state, as it did for years.

SOUND PUBLICITY FOR THE SOUTH.

NOTWITHSTANDING the tide of sound development and substantial prosperity which sets in steadily toward it, the South almost daily gives evidence of its appreciation of the fact that eternal advertising is the price of permanent progress. Further than this, it shows businesslike discrimination in its methods—superficial and frothy "publicity" is discarded largely for dissemination of actual facts in regard to conditions and opportunities; the advertising campaign takes the nature of an informative and educational movement, opening the eyes of the people of all sections to the boundless potentialities of the South.

To this informative method of advertising the MANUFAC-

TURERS RECORD long has endeavored to contribute its full share, and in this effort it has received co-operation from sound industrial, financial, commercial, agricultural and transportation business minds. Such co-operation is found, for instance, in the following letter from W. V. M. Robertson, president of the Alabama Home Mortgage Co. of Birmingham:

"We are so pleased with your Blue Book of Southern Progress for 1925 that we wish to increase our order to a total of 500, provided it would be agreeable to you to make this arrangement on a 500-order basis, having already sent us 250.

"For your records, note that we propose to send one book to each of the banks in the state, instead of to a selected list as previously planned, which would consume about 400, and then distribute the remaining 100 to other business friends."

This letter may be accepted as further indication that the leading business men of the South seek to inform, first, the people of the South, and, second, the people of all other sections, and of foreign lands, of the wonderful opportunities in the South for investment in industry of all kinds, in health, in prosperity, in religion, in education and in contentment.

Such advertising will prove of incalculable value, not only to the South and its people but also to the people of the entire country.

TAX EVERYBODY OR NONE.

SENATOR REED SMOOT, chairman of the Committee on Finance, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, referring to recent editorials in regard to income taxation, said: "I think that any American citizen with an income of \$5000, \$4000 or \$3000 ought to be perfectly willing to pay a small tax to the Government for the purpose of maintaining the same. Many newspaper clippings that I have received, giving an account of this, are along the same lines."

Senator Smoot does not, we think, go far enough. The man whose income is \$100 or \$500 should be as much interested in contributing his mite, however small it may be, to the maintenance of the country as the man who has a larger income. Until a system is put into effect requiring every man and woman to make an income-tax return, millions of men and women will have the power of voting and being represented without bearing directly any part of our taxation.

The way in which this fact was recently presented in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD by President Clark of the Bank of Tupelo, Miss., is strikingly interesting. "Taxation without representation" was, he said, "no graver offense against the ennobling value of human liberty than is 'representation without taxation.'"

Millions of men and women who have the right to vote do not pay one cent of income tax to the Federal Government. To that extent they are being pauperized in thought, for they are being made to believe that the Government owes a duty to them, while they owe the Government nothing.

Our income-tax law as it now stands is an encouragement to class spirit. It pauperizes in spirit millions of people who feel that they have no responsibility to the Government. Because their income is small, they throw upon the wealthier man the responsibility of maintaining the Government. In that respect, they are pauperizing their thought and lessening their spirit of patriotism.

The argument that is sometimes made, that to require an income-tax return from every man and woman in the country would add enormously to the cost of handling income tax business without materially increasing the actual income of the country, is not sound. It is not so much the money involved as the principle at stake which should be considered in the discussion of this subject.

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

OFFICIAL notice has been handed the Mexican Government by the Charge d'Affaires at Mexico City, stating that Ambassador Sheffield will return early in October. A courteous response has been made, expressing "satisfaction," a word with some ambiguities, that might or might not mean that the Ambassador was acceptable.

We believe that Secretary Kellogg has committed an error in this instance. If the excitement created on the street in the Mexican capital after the announcement is a criterion, it was not believed that this country would undertake to commit the discussion of the many delicate questions between the two republics to a man whose usefulness for friendly and perfectly cordial exchange of views was distinctly gone. It would have been so easy for the Secretary of State to have transferred Mr. Sheffield to the Japanese post, which fell vacant at an opportune moment. That would have saved our face and have opened the way for getting into harmony through a new Ambassador. Moreover, any official, and especially an Ambassador, in Mexico is lucky if he escape being nicknamed by that humorous-minded people. They possess a penchant for these "apodos," which are caustic and sometimes unpleasant. Mr. Sheffield has not escaped the nickname; he is known as the "Ambassador from Wall Street." Unwarranted it may be. Unfortunately, the nickname is something that a man cannot shake off in Mexico; it sticks.

Unless Mr. Sheffield is carrying an ultimatum to Mexico, based on the advices which caused the outburst from Mr. Kellogg, the chances of a comfortable adjustment of difficulties certainly would have been improved by selecting a new Ambassador. There are difficulties; they are actually serious, and they must be adjusted. If Mr. Sheffield, handicapped as he now is, can accomplish it, and maintain cordial relations, and secure hearty co-operation with Mexico, he will have proved himself a rare man.

FOR THE SOUTH'S DEVELOPMENT.

As a firm believer in the doctrine that proper advertising is a remunerative investment, rather than an unproductive expense, a citizen of Charlotte, N. C., has endeavored to convert that city to his view by offering to give \$1000 to a fund to be raised by popular subscription for advertising its advantages and attractions. He thought the Chamber of Commerce should head the list with not less than \$5000 and he knew two or three other citizens who would match his own investment; and his interest was founded on his faith in Charlotte—he felt that only proper advertising was needed to stimulate population increase and industrial growth.

For years shrewd, keen, individual minds in business have accepted the fact that advertising is an investment—good advertising a good investment and bad advertising a business waste; now cities and states have grasped this truth and are putting it into practice. Most enterprising of the states on this line, probably, is Florida, and already it is gathering incalculable wealth. In Florida, for instance, the town of Sanford, with approximately 4000 citizens, recently raised over \$100,000 for a Chamber of Commerce to speed it up.

Literally, scores of villages, towns, cities, counties, groups of counties, states in the South have raised, and are raising, funds aggregating millions of dollars for advertising their respective localities. Probably no great public investment ever has proved so prompt and profitable in returns.

One feels sure that Charlotte, inspired by such men as this modest citizen, whose identity is not disclosed, will appreciate the opportunity open to it and will measure up in full. One feels that many other cities, progressive at heart but not yet quite aroused, will join the great movement for development of the South through the simple process of advertis-

ing. No Southern city can help itself without helping, in some measure, the entire South; the South as a whole cannot help itself without helping, in proportion, every town, city, county and state and each individual resident therein.

AN EXAMPLE TO OTHER SOUTHERN TOWNS AND CITIES.

IN a telegram to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, A. M. McWhirter wired:

"Hendersonville is the town in western North Carolina that comes nearer matching the best in Florida. We are growing faster—more activity, more building, more visitors, more amusements, more real estate transactions and greater increase in values. Come down and see for yourself."

The statements made by Mr. McWhirter are not new to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Similar information has come to this office from our own representatives who from time to time have traveled through that section.

Hendersonville is superbly located and for the last few years it has been putting forth a spirit of energy and activity which, in its results, is matching Florida.

Similar conditions can be made to prevail in hundreds of other towns and cities throughout the South wherever the people of these towns and cities are awake to the opportunities.

We extend our hearty congratulations to Hendersonville and to the energy of Mr. McWhirter in wiring the statement which he sent. Proof of the correctness of his claim is seen in the announcement of a \$2,000,000 hotel to be built at Hendersonville by Florida interests.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT NEEDED IN FLORIDA.

A BUSINESS man of Richmond, Va., thoroughly familiar with the advantages and resources of Florida to which he gave a year of personal investigation, and an enthusiastic advocate of the advantages of the state, at the same time realizes some of the dangers of the present situation, and in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, emphasizing the need of industrial development, said:

"Your editorial, entitled 'Florida Should Give More Attention to Industrial Development,' is certainly the kind of editorial that Floridians really interested in the development of their state should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest. It was with this in my mind that I wrote the work on 'Florida's Industrial Development.' As I said in that work, if I was not reasonably sure Florida would rise to its opportunities along industrial lines, any work on Florida would be a waste of time, except for a publicity man working for resorts, etc.

"Magazines of the type of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will do more good in that state with such editorials than all the sugar-coated articles appearing in the general run of magazines, written by men who have never really studied the situation there. What Florida needs now are many business economists who will not be swept away by high-pressure salesmanship, and ready to state facts and show that economic laws are as immutable in Florida as in Virginia or any other state.

"Florida is a wonderful state, and her resources should be properly developed as early as possible."

AS far as President William Green of the American Federation of Labor can make his influence felt, "the 5,000,000 workers of the nation" won't be happy till they "curb the judiciary." Even without referring to statistics, one may reasonably assert that there are more than 5,000,000 workers in the nation; but only this small fraction of the total belong to organized labor unions.

INDUSTRIAL POSSIBILITIES OF BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT.

TOM SMITH, president of the Birmingham Trust & Savings Company, writes this paper enthusiastically about the industrial development which is now taking place in that district. On this point he says:

"We are endeavoring to organize our bankers, real estate men and factory men in an association for the purpose of putting on an active advertising campaign calling attention to the wonderful industrial development which is now taking place in this district. This campaign has primarily in mind the advertising of Birmingham to Birmingham people."

Birmingham's development is based upon a foundation as solid as that of the everlasting hills. There is no other place in the world known to mankind where there is such a unique combination of amazingly great natural resources in such close proximity for utilization. Here coal and iron ore and limestone are found almost within rifle shot of each other, and of a quantity and quality that insure a development in keeping with these matchless advantages. It is not surprising that Judge Gary of the Steel Corporation, after spending several weeks in Birmingham, recently announced that it would be the plan of his organization to carry out still greater developments in the Birmingham district in connection with their great steel plant, which he classed as one of the best in the world. Every development which is taking place in Florida or other parts of the South, as well as in foreign lands, opens a broader market for the products of the furnaces and the steel mills and the factories of the Birmingham district. With increasing prosperity in the South, with the building of hotels and office structures, all requiring a vast amount of iron and steel and brick and cement and other materials, the market is broadened for Birmingham products.

These facts need to be emphasized over and over again to the Birmingham people themselves. There was a time when Birmingham was drawing to itself people from all parts of Alabama, and indeed from all parts of the South, as well as from the North and West. It is still doing this to some limited extent, but there is room for an enormous increase in this work. Birmingham people need to have that enthusiastic vision of the possibilities of that city and of the whole state of Alabama which the pioneers of the 80s and the early 90s had when Birmingham was making itself known to all the world as the predestined center for vast industrial activities.

We trust that the work which Mr. Smith and his associates are carrying on will so stimulate the enthusiasm of Birmingham people that, with renewed energy and activity, they will go forward to make Birmingham one of the world's greatest centers, for Nature has given it advantages which justify that position.

A 90-YEAR-OLD SUBSCRIBER.

JUDGE GEORGE HILLYER of Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"Please renew my subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for one year from date of expiration of last or current subscription. Send me the bill and I will at once gladly remit in advance."

"I concur in every word we so often see in praise of your excellent—yes, most excellent—MANUFACTURERS RECORD, and if I was younger than I am (90 1/2) I would make my subscription longer."

Praise from men like Judge Hillyer, who for many years has been one of the outstanding moral leaders of the South, is praise indeed. We can only express the hope that many years may yet be let to him to exert in this world the splendid influence which he has exerted in the past in behalf of truth and law and righteousness.

Railroad Officials and Others Tell of Wide-Sweeping Southern Advance.

Officials of many leading railroads throughout the South confirm statements recently made in this paper that the South is getting ready for wide-reaching prosperity which will cover every part of this region. The facts, as presented in the following pages of special reports, give some indication of this rising tide of prosperity and the great building and industrial activity which is under way in many parts of the South.

Taken as a whole, it is a great story—a story of the new life and new virility, of optimism, of progress, present and prospective. This awakening business life means a larger market for manufactured products of every kind produced in the South, as well as in the North and the West. Here is being created a market which no business house can afford to neglect. It is a consuming market which, as the years go on, will demand an ever-increasing supply of all the things which enter into material upbuilding of every kind.

President Markham of Illinois Central Outlines Prospects for Great Progress in South.

Illinois Central Railroad Company.
Chicago, August 27.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your editorial entitled "Wide-Sweeping Prosperity Soon Will Be Seen in Every Part of the South" discusses a subject of national importance. The country generally has observed with interest the separate, sporadic evidences of new activity in the South without full appreciation of the fact that a fundamental economic change is under way. You are to be complimented for recognizing and calling attention to this change.

The confidence of the Illinois Central system in the future of the South is better shown by its deeds than by its words. Originally a Northern line, with the 705½ miles of its charter lines entirely in Illinois, the Illinois Central system now has close to two-thirds of its entire 8400-mile first-track mileage south of the Ohio River. Within the last year we have taken over more than 300 miles and have sought to lease approximately the same number of miles of additional first-track mileage in Mississippi and Louisiana—the largest increase in mileage attempted by us in many years. If we succeed in leasing the final stretch, a project now before the Interstate Commerce Commission for approval, we shall have in Mississippi the greatest first-track mileage of any of the sixteen states in which we operate—greater even than in Illinois, the parent state.

By a recent purchase we have gained access to the Mississippi Gulf coast, a winter playground which we propose to advertise extensively in the North and West. The development of this region will be one of our principal aims in the future.

The encouragement of diversified farming and the introduction of manufacturing in the regions of the South served by our lines have been undertaken as a fixed policy by our development bureau for many years. A trend along similar lines has been evident in all parts of the South. Now that a dependable economic foundation for Southern prosperity has been laid, I believe that the prophecies made in your editorial can be regarded as in the highest degree worthy of credence.

The outlook for the South was never more promising. With capital being invested heavily in Southern property and industries, with increased production in virtually every line of agricultural and industrial activity, with great activity in railway construction and harbor improvements for increased commerce by land and sea, all indications are that the South is entering upon an era of prosperity and expansion hitherto unknown. Conditions in the immediate territory served by the Illinois Central system in the South were never more satisfactory than at present, and the outlook for good crops

and continued prosperity in all major lines of activity is encouraging.

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD is doing highly commendable work in reminding the people of the country about Southern progress and opportunities, and the South is to be congratulated on having in your publication such a staunch and able advocate.

C. H. MARKHAM, President.

Henry Walters of Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville & Nashville Foresees Far Greater Progress for the Southeast.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Newport, R. I., August 29.

I firmly believe the Southeast has now established a degree of prosperity which will attract a class of white population capable of aiding us to utilize our vast territory of productive lands, our great mineral deposits and our thousands of water-powers. This will all be done quietly, soberly, steadily and permanently—sometimes, as now in Florida, with a boom, because Florida and the Gulf coast of other states offer summer playgrounds in winter where sunshine and health are twin brothers and where the settler buys 10 acres of land producing with proper labor three and four crops of fruits and vegetables each year, and which yield a net return greater than 500 acres in the grain fields of the Northwest.

Great as has been the growth of the Southeast in the past 10 years, the next 10 will be far greater. The only shadow on this picture is, Can and will Europe continue to take our surplus of agriculture and manufactures?

HENRY WALTERS.

Agricultural Possibilities of Texas and Louisiana.

Southern Pacific Lines.

Houston, Texas, August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

There is no question but that there is an era of development immediately ahead for the South and Southwest. There is no place where there are greater opportunities for active and constructive development than in Texas and Louisiana. They possess wonderful agricultural possibilities and their prominence in cotton raising should call for installation of many cotton factories. The part of these states lying along the Gulf Coast offer the greatest opportunity for development in the growing of deciduous fruits, vegetables of all kinds and in some localities citrus fruits, and this is particularly true towards the extreme southern part of Texas and Louisiana. Both states are essentially, and will continue to be, agricultural states, and the need of better and more extensive farming is urgent and undoubtedly will come about in due time.

W. R. SCOTT, President.

President Downs of the Central of Georgia Railway Tells of the Increasing Prosperity of Georgia and Alabama.

Central of Georgia Railway Company.

Savannah, Ga., August 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your editorial, "Wide-Sweeping Prosperity Soon Will Be Seen in Every Part of the South," in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August 13 is couched in terms of prophecy; but, as a matter of fact, the statement could be made with entire truth in the present tense.

I am very glad to respond to your request for the experience of the Central of Georgia Railway as indicating the correctness of your position. The Central of Georgia, as you know, operates 1920 miles of line through the very heart of Georgia and Alabama. The year 1924 was the best year in the history of the railroad. Freight traffic for the first seven and one-half months of 1925 shows a satisfactory increase, approximately 8 per cent over last year. Passenger traffic shows a slight gain, despite a marked decrease in local travel due to the automobile. The progress and prosperity of this territory are reflected in the revenue tonnage of the railroad, which has increased 93 per cent the past ten years.

Conditions in Georgia and Alabama, as affecting agriculture, industry and business, are generally more favorable than they have been in years. There is an increased tonnage on such commodities as cotton, lumber, logs and wood, fertilizer and fertilizer material, fruits, melons and vegetables, stone, sand and brick, cement and lime, naval stores, cottonseed oil, iron and steel, castings and machinery and cotton-factory products and merchandise in carload lots. There is marked activity in the textiles. The building trades show continued activity, while street paving, highway construction and public works are being carried on in every section of the two states.

Agriculture is the basic industry in Georgia and Alabama. Any study of farm conditions must primarily concern itself with the cotton crop. The crop at this moment is in excellent condition, well fertilized, well worked and giving excellent promise. The Alabama Department of Agriculture estimates the crop of that state at 1,010,000 bales. Not since 1915 has Alabama produced as much as 1,000,000 bales. Georgia's crop last year was 1,030,092 bales. There is a 15 per cent increase of acreage planted with cotton, and indications in the Central of Georgia territory point to an increased yield per acre.

Cotton is no longer the sole dependence of this territory for its agricultural prosperity. During recent years fruit growing, stock raising, truck farming and poultry raising have made wonderful progress. For instance, the Georgia peach crop, newspapers say, will net the growers between \$10,000,000 and \$12,000,000. The Georgia watermelon crop is of excellent quality and has commanded good prices. Tobacco, which has only recently become of commercial importance in Georgia, is showing excellent returns. At this writing, in mid-season, the cash returns to the farmers have been in excess of four and one-quarter million dollars.

The balanced development between agriculture and industry now going on in Georgia and Alabama is one of the best assurances of abiding prosperity. In textiles alone the value of the manufactured products in Georgia and Alabama multiplied tenfold between 1910 and 1923. The increased value is not solely due to the increase of output but to the diversification of products and the higher grades, which have replaced the yarns and sheetings of earlier days.

Any study of industrial conditions for the current period would be incomplete without some mention of the development of the ceramic industry. A new plant, with a capacity of 50,000 bricks per day, has just commenced production at

Gordon, Ga. It is the only plant of its kind in the South and its output has been sold in advance of production.

A large tourist hotel will be erected at Macon, Ga. Real estate shows greater activity than it has since the war.

These are a few of the many things which lead the Central of Georgia to have confidence in the future of this territory.

L. A. DOWNS, President.

President Warfield Sees Wide-Sweeping Prosperity Coming to the Whole South.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.

Baltimore, Md., August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Referring to your letter of the 19th instant, to which you attach an editorial from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD headed "Wide-Sweeping Prosperity Soon Will Be Seen in Every Part of the South," and asking my views in connection therewith:

The caption of your editorial tells the story. The Southern country presents greater opportunity for investment in business ventures than any other section of this country. I believe that the climatic conditions of the Southern country—and when I say Southern country I mean all of it—the character of the soils, the living conditions afforded and the average low price of farming lands must necessarily bring to the South great numbers of those who have their business and living in the rigorous climates of the Northwest and the far East. I am a believer in the South—all of it—and anything that I may be able to do to promote the welfare of this section of the country will have my earnest endeavors.

S. DAVIES WARFIELD, President.

Texas and Oklahoma Enjoying Prosperity.

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines.

Office of Executive Vice-President.

St. Louis, Mo., August 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have your letter of August 19, enclosing reprint from editorial in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of last week, which I have read with interest, and which I am acknowledging in Mr. Schaff's absence.

I think that, so far as Texas and Oklahoma (the states traversed by the Missouri-Kansas-Texas) are concerned, you have correctly stated the situation with respect to industrial development. The Missouri-Kansas-Texas road is enjoying a prosperous traffic in its territory, and the present indications are that the entire year will be a favorable one.

C. N. WHITEHEAD.

Believes That Whole South Will Share in Prosperity.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company.

Richmond, Va., August 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The Chesapeake & Ohio is not, strictly speaking, a Southern carrier, and participates to only a limited extent in Florida travel and traffic. Being an East and West line through the mountains of Virginia and West Virginia, we are devoting considerable attention to the development of resort travel in that territory and of industrial enterprises on our own line of railroad, with quite satisfactory results.

I can see no reason to doubt the accuracy of your view as to increased future development in the South.

W. J. HARAHAN, President.

Tremendous Effort Required to Keep Pace With Florida's Growing Needs.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Florida East Coast Railway.

St. Augustine, Fla., August 31.

We are running twice as many passenger trains this summer as ever before during the summer season and we frequently run extra sections on these trains. Arrangements have been made to run one more train in each direction daily from the middle West to the east coast of Florida, the new schedule to become effective September 7. Our railroad will then be operating seven passenger trains daily in each direction.

The greatest number of southbound passengers handled in one day over the road last winter was 2206. During one day last month the number of southbound passengers totaled 2650, and last Sunday a new high mark was established at 3039.

The greatest number of trains operated over a single division in one day during last winter was 56. One day last week we operated 62 trains over one division. With ample facilities, the maximum capacity for operating trains satisfactorily on a single-track railway is placed at 40 trains a day. With this greater number of trains that have been handled, it can be easily seen how remarkable our operating performance has been.

As the South grows the Southern railroads must keep pace. Freight traffic on the Southern roads has nearly doubled in 10 years. In this regard, I will say that the freight business handled by the Florida East Coast Railway during June of 1925 was 104 per cent greater than was handled in June, 1924, and, conservatively speaking, we are handling 60 per cent more freight now than we did a year ago. Certainly, our freight business has more than doubled in the past two years.

We are now increasing our plant as rapidly as possible, and our program is the most extensive ever attempted by a railroad in the Southeast. Our new terminal at Bowden will be completely in service by October 15 next. Last Saturday night 25 per cent of the tracks were put in use, and more will be placed in service by the end of the present week. The new Hialeah terminal, near Miami, is being rapidly completed, and will be ready for service by October 15 next. About one-fifth of the tracks are now ready for use, but, on account of the bridge across the Miami Canal not being completed, these cannot be utilized at present. The bridge across the St. Johns at Jacksonville is also nearing completion and should be ready for use by the middle of October. When our 1924 program has been carried out, the capacity of the road will be increased 100 per cent, and with the completion of our double tracking in 1925 the capacity will be increased 200 per cent.

In our efforts to rush our program of work we have been greatly handicapped by a shortage of common labor. First, we recruited all the laborers we could muster in Georgia, after which we sent to Louisiana and then to Texas. The supply still being inadequate, we now have agents in the East and West who are sending workmen down from New York, Chicago, Cleveland and other large cities. To date we have recruited about 4000 laborers. This is only one of many facts which indicate the sincerity and earnestness of our intentions to increase the capacity of our railroad.

Florida at the present time is the most conspicuous spot in the Western Hemisphere and is enjoying great prosperity. Our railroad is spending millions of dollars toward the continuance and increase of this prosperity. Within the next three or four months we will have increased our plant to the extent that we will be in position to adequately handle all the business that will come to the east coast this winter.

H. N. RODENBAUGH, Vice-President.

Endless Possibilities for Industrial and Agricultural Progress in South.

Georgia & Florida Railway,

John Skelton Williams, Receiver.

Valdosta, Ga., August 22.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Your letter of the 19th inst. touches upon one of the most important subjects of the day as it relates to our great South. It refers to a timely question now upon the lips of the rich and poor throughout the nation.

Your question is: "What is the outlook as you see it as compared with former years?" You want to know what effect our present-day Southern movement will develop for the entire South. You want to know also what effect the reflex action the present Florida movement is going to have on the South.

In giving my answer I shall surround the subject with conditions we must meet. My direct answer is given in a few words: "Florida has been sold and the balance of the South is on the bargain counter." Compare this statement with bargain-day advertisements by our department stores and you have my direct answer to the question. Indirectly, I am placing certain conditions which must be met before my direct answer can be fully effective, namely: Our own Southern people must take the situation more seriously in hand. Our bankers, business men and our state governments must exert their functioning powers. These men must become the active leaders. If they do this, and do it quickly, nothing but the hand of Providence can prevent the remaking of the South into the greatest agricultural and industrial area in this country. This work, which is the most important of all, must not be left for the real estate dealer, the promoter or entirely in the hands of secretaries of our civic organizations.

In addition to this, we must begin at once firmly to establish our seaports as among the first in importance, both on the Atlantic and the Gulf. Railroads should be encouraged to establish more important connections with foreign shippers. Our great undeveloped virgin lands must be subdivided into more attractively sized acreages, and which are coming into demand more rapidly today than the supply can furnish. Provision should be made by our state governments, our progressive cities and counties to reduce certain taxation upon industries, as the list which the South is in a position to attract is almost an endless one.

Florida—and I'm glad to say it—has set the example, and the state has been the instrument employed for placing the entire South before the people of this nation and the world. The reflex action can be nothing other than extremely beneficial to all Southern states, chief among the reasons being the fact that it is impossible to enter Florida by the land route except by passing into or through some adjoining state. Today Georgia, which is continually under my personal observation, is reaping a wonderful benefit as a result of Florida's thorough and splendid advertising. These conditions cannot do otherwise than to spread broadcast over the entire South, only provided "that our influential leaders and financiers will foster the cause."

It is not my intention to offer unjust criticism of a state to which I have just given so much worthy credit, but it is a great mistake, as I see it, that Florida's own financiers and business men are not actively engaged in developing, for the purpose of settlement, their wonderful back country. If Florida will put on a campaign now and create the desirable small farm within what it terms its farming area, it will then supply what 75 per cent of the incoming people go to that state to secure. This done, and I think it is very necessary, Florida will retain many million dollars to its

own people, and certainly a prosperous back country means progressive and prosperous central cities.

The time has now come when the South must assume its leadership, both agriculturally and industrially, and if this is done, if our business men and bankers do their individual duty and disregard the attitude of "letting George do it" because he knows how, Florida and also that reflex of the Florida movement now in full swing will re-establish the South as a leading quarter of the United States.

With the foregoing as my basis, if adhered to, Florida will continue to prosper. Nature has provided for Florida that which no human can take away. Speculative Florida may undergo a change. Whether it be for better or worse all depends upon those men in control. Other Southern states are exhibiting their splendid crops as the Southbound home-seeker and investor is passing, and already a large number of these Northern visitors, after visiting Florida, have returned and purchased farm lands in southern Georgia, all of which is the best indication of a fruitful reflex action of the present Florida movement.

W. E. FRENCH, General Industrial Agent.

The Clinchfield Territory Awakening to Still Greater Industrial Activity.

Clinchfield Railroad Company.

Erwin, Tenn., August 25.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I thank you for your letter enclosing a reprint of your editorial from August 13 issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. Your article, far-reaching and emphatic as it is, does not exaggerate the tremendous potentialities of the South nor bespeak prematurely the eminence of industrial developments everywhere in immediate prospect.

The territory served by the "Clinchfield," after years of indolent enjoyment of its own picturesque scenic grandeur and climatic wonders, is now thoroughly animated by an astounding recognition and swift realization of its vast industrial potentialities and achievements.

We have already numerous textile mills utilizing our native cotton, and other varied industries throughout our territory utilizing the coal from our own vast fields, the timber from our great forests, minerals from innumerable mines, water-power from our own mountain streams and native American labor from our own hills. The largest single industry ever to locate in the South, the American-Bemberg rayon mills, has just come into our territory. Notwithstanding the recognition that has already been accorded us and the achievements already attained, we have merely scratched the surface of our native resources, and industry in our territory is yet in its infancy.

PAUL C. GREEN, Industrial Agent.

The Situation in Texas.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway System.
President's Office.

Chicago, August 24.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

I have your letter in regard to the development of the South. The only part that I am familiar with and upon which I feel that I can speak advisedly is Texas. This state is growing and developing steadily, but in a way quite different from Florida. The foundation in the case of this state for this growth and development is primarily agriculture and stock raising. Its activities in these lines are constantly becoming more varied, extensive and improved in technique. There is also steady development of its other natural resources, such as oil, which mean much for the prosperity

of the state. Manufactures are also growing. Therefore, while I expect Texas to go steadily forward with other Southern states, it seems to me that it will be in a decidedly different manner from Florida.

W. B. STOREY.

[Though Mr. Storey states that the foundation for Texas' prosperity is mainly agriculture and cattle raising, it should be remembered that Texas has vast resources for industrial development and some day will be one of the nation's great centers of manufacturing.—Editor MANUFACTURERS RECORD.]

General Prosperity and Progress Throughout the South Foreseen.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company.

Wilmington, N. C., August 26.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

Replying to your letter of August 19, with which you enclosed reprint of an editorial from the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August 13:

I agree with the belief expressed that there is to be a very widespread sweep of activity covering the entire South, and that the Florida movement will spread to all of the Southern states.

Rapid transportation, splendid highways, compelling publicity and a growing restlessness on the part of the people of less favored parts of this country have recently led to the real discovery of the South.

The future of the territory traversed by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad is not dependent on any ephemeral advantages. Its prosperity is assured by a wonderful climate; soils capable of producing large agricultural wealth; valuable forests, present and future; a rapidly expanding industrial growth; and last, but by no means least in its ultimate influences, a long shore-line which is becoming dotted with popular pleasure resorts.

At last the people of the South, themselves, have begun to appreciate the wonderful possibilities of this section, and, with this awakening, constructive leadership has developed. The South, arousing from her long post bellum sleep, stretched into wakefulness, and became conscious that wealth, enormous, had been pouring into her lap while she slept. This is indicated by figures published in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD's 1925 Blue Book of Southern Progress. The value of crops produced last year in the six states served by the Atlantic Coast Line—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Florida—amounted to \$1,278,348,000. Tremendous as this may seem, it was less than one-half of the value of products manufactured; the value of such products, according to figures in the Blue Book (census 1923, preliminary), being \$3,194,941,796.

Is it any wonder, then, that capital and labor, the farmer-homeseeker and a vast army of pleasure-seekers are hastening Southward to participate in the present and future prosperity and delights of this most highly favored section?

Virginia and the Carolinas, as well as Georgia and Alabama, will most assuredly share in the reflex action of the Florida movement, as they offer advantages unsurpassed for agriculture and industry, and for a life of comfort and pleasure under temperate climatic conditions.

G. A. CARDWELL, Agricultural and Industrial Agent.

Authority has been granted the Mortgage Security Corporation of America, Norfolk, Va., by the State Corporation Commission, Richmond, to increase its authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000 preferred and 30,000 shares of common stock to \$3,000,000 preferred and 75,000 shares of non-par value common. Joseph E. Hecht is president of the corporation.

South-Wide Industrial Activity as Seen by Vice President Edgar of Tennessee Power Company.

[Special Correspondence Manufacturers Record.]

Chattanooga, August 24.

That the South is experiencing a more rapid expansion in the way of commercial and industrial development than any other section of the country is the opinion expressed by B. C. Edgar, vice-president and general manager of the Tennessee Electric Power Company, in an interview with a representative of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. The great interest manifested by Northern and Eastern capitalists in the sixteen Southern states in recent years was never more pronounced than it is today. Concrete evidence of this is shown in the number of new industries entering the South, the expansion plans of old ones, the extensive real estate developments, home-building projects and unprecedented construction activities.

In the general trend of industry Southward attention has undoubtedly been focused to a considerable extent on the textile industry, said Mr. Edgar. It is estimated that close to \$100,000,000 has been invested by Northern and Eastern interests in various branches of textile manufacture in this section during the last two years. Scarcely a day passes without some definite announcement of a new Southern textile enterprise. Nearly half of the active spindles in the country are now operating in the Southern states. Further Mr. Edgar said:

"Aside from the textile movement, the outstanding feature among Southern business activities at present is the commercial development that is growing apace in Florida. The \$75,000,000 Coral Gables home-building project, the \$15,000,000 harbor development at Hollywood under direction of General Goethals, similar enterprises in many of the east and west coast towns, costly hotels, and the millions scheduled to be spent by Seaboard Air Lines, Florida East Coast and Georgia & Florida railways for increased trackage have focused the country's attention for the moment on Florida.

"These facts indicate prosperity and a healthy business expansion in the South. The outstanding feature of the situation at the present time, however—one that the average business man may not appreciate—is the fact that this era of prosperity is widespread throughout the entire Southern area. All the new textile mills are not springing up in the Piedmont section of the Carolinas, nor are all of the real estate construction activities confined to Florida.

"Considerable development is evidenced along the Mississippi and Alabama coasts, long favored—though not so well known—as a winter-resort territory. The activities of the Illinois Central Railroad in this section are certain to develop this area in the next few years. In the Carolina region of "The Land of the Sky" activity and progress are evidenced on every hand, and the interior cities like Nashville, Chattanooga, Birmingham are enjoying an era of expansion that is the best in years. Practically all of the states are expending huge sums of money for road-building purposes. The large power companies are in the midst of the biggest construction program in their histories, and indications are that they will be called upon to increase their generating facilities indefinitely to keep abreast of the demand for electricity.

"July's construction contracts for the Southeastern states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Louisiana, according to one well-known authority, totaled \$88,000,000, the highest month on record. Increase over June was 18 per cent and over July, 1924, was 53 per cent. Construction started during

the first seven months of the year reached \$400,000,000, or 19 per cent ahead of 1924.

"Getting down to concrete cases, the situation here in Tennessee is worthy of note. This state is not as extensively advertised as either the Carolinas or Florida, but it presents a striking picture of Southern commercial activity. Of late it has come to the front in the development of the rapidly growing rayon industry. Two years ago the duPont interests, after careful investigation in numerous localities, purchased an 800-acre tract near Nashville for the establishment of a \$6,000,000 artificial silk mill. The first unit of 12,000 pounds daily capacity is now in production and the second is under construction. When finished the total output will be 800,000 pounds of product per month and employment will be given 3000 people. Following in the wake of the successful completion of the first unit of this plant came the announcement recently that the American Bemberg Corporation, a syndicate composed of the largest rayon producers in Germany, would expend \$10,000,000 near Elizabethton in east Tennessee during the next five years. An initial development of \$2,000,000 for the output of 2,000,000 pounds of rayon per year will give employment to 1500 operators. Over fifty plant sites in the United States were inspected by these interests, extending over a period of one year, before final decision in favor of Tennessee was made.

"Two other large textile enterprises, financed with Eastern capital, have been placed in operation in Tennessee this year. The Borden Mills of the American Printing Company of Fall River, Mass., are now running at Kingsport. This plant has 88,000 spindles and 1958 looms. All the machinery was dismantled and shipped to Tennessee from Fall River plants when this concern decided that cotton manufacturing could be most successfully carried on in the South. Gloria Textile Mills of Williamstown, Mass., are turning out corduroys, velvets and fustians at their new \$1,000,000 plant at Johnson City, Tenn.

"Franklin Process Company, one of the pioneers of the industry, is now building a dye plant at Chattanooga, and the National Yarn & Processing Co., composed largely of Eastern capital, is erecting a mill in this city also. Aside from these developments, extensive additions are being made to many existing mills. Chattanooga's various mercerizing plants are increasing their capacities and when finished this city will be the largest geographical factor in that industry. The various hosiery mills in this city are now rated next to the Philadelphia-Reading district in point of output for the United States. Several of these mills are now giving considerable thought and attention to full-fashioned hosiery. Three Chattanooga mills have announced plans looking to the installation of machinery for its production. The demand for this article is on the increase and both the finished product and the equipment necessary for its manufacture are more costly than either the seamless or seam silk. One plant, the Magnet Knitting Mills at Clinton, already is erecting a \$300,000 mill for this purpose.

"All expansion in Tennessee, however, has not been confined to this one industry. Two new cement plants have been constructed here during the last two years and already they have found it necessary to make additions to equipment. Output of the state's four mills now exceeds 5,000,000 barrels annually. Various metal-working and wood-working establishments have been increasing production facilities also. With the opening of two additional mines last week every plant in the phosphate district of middle Tennessee is now

running full capacity. These deposits are the second largest in the country, and resumption of activities is indicative of better business conditions, especially among the farmers.

"The diversity of manufacturing in Tennessee is illustrated by the numerous plants nationally known and which are large employers of labor. Most of these plants have been located here in the last few years. In addition to those already mentioned such interests as Aluminum Company of America, American Zinc, New Jersey Zinc, Tennessee Copper & Chemical, American Brakeshoe & Foundry, United States Cast Iron, Pipe & Foundry, Somerville Iron Works, Armour & Co., Wilson & Co., Crane Company, International Harvester and Tennessee Eastman Corporation might be named.

"Tennessee, too, is having its building and real estate boom. Construction activities are the heaviest in many months. Three hotel projects each exceeding \$1,000,000 are under way in Chattanooga. The new Andrew Jackson Hotel has just finished at Nashville and five office buildings are being erected in that city. In Knoxville it is reported that Famous Players-Lasky will expend over \$2,000,000 for a new theater and office building. The Tennessee Electric Power Company this year has a construction program of over \$6,000,000 and sums equally as large have been spent by this company for the last several years. Work started last year and completed this year has added 75,000 horsepower to the company's system in the way of new generating facilities.

"A big factor in the establishment of industrial enterprises in this section has been the supply of unsurpassed native labor and the characteristics of these Southern workers. Born in the South of pure Anglo-Saxon stock, they are intelligent, willing and quick to learn industrial pursuits.

"Climatic conditions and other natural advantages in the way of transportation, power and natural resources have, of course, been considered.

"The one biggest need in the South today is the extension of its manufacturing facilities. Too much has been said and written about farming and diversified agriculture. What the farmer needs is a home market for his product, which will not be properly provided until we have made use of our many natural resources in the way of increased industries. The opportunities are here for the profitable employment of capital. Many of the products of our mines and factories are now being shipped to other sections of the country in a raw or semi-finished state to be sent back as finished products with the added burden of freight rates and manufactured costs. When the people of the South become fully aware of the possibilities for wealth that exist in this section, and realize that the means to attain them are here also, then will the real South come into its own."

\$2,000,000 for Hendersonville (N. C.) Hotel.

General contract has been awarded by Commodore J. Perry Stoltz, owner of the Fleetwood Hotel at Miami Beach, Fla., for the erection of the new Fleetwood Hotel at Hendersonville, N. C., which is estimated to cost \$2,000,000, including building, furnishings and site. G. W. Buchholz of the Buchholz Construction Co., Asheville, N. C., who was awarded the contract, wires the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"Have been awarded contract new Fleetwood Hotel to be erected on Jump-Off Mountain, Laurel Park Estates, Hendersonville, at \$1,200,000. Building to be fireproof, 14 stories high, with 300 rooms and baths. Beacham, Le Grand & Gaiss, Greenville, S. C., architects, are now preparing detailed plans. My contract includes mechanical equipment, elevators and complete building ready for occupancy, except furnishings."

As previously reported by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, Commodore Stoltz also plans to erect a hotel at Chattanooga similar to the Miami Beach and Hendersonville structures.

Increasing Southern Development Shown by Construction News in Manufacturers Record.

Continuation of industrial expansion and building activity at record-breaking levels throughout the South is shown in the publication in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD for the first eight months of 1925 of 62,287 individual items covering every phase of development in the 16 Southern states. In August alone 6814 items were published. In the first eight months of 1924 a total of 47,901 individual items appeared, compared with 39,902 items for the corresponding period of 1923 and with 39,597 items published from January to August, inclusive, 1922.

Road and street construction holds first place, with a total of 7740 items for the eight months. Notices on bridge, culvert and viaduct projects in the same period number 2188, giving a total of more than 9900 items for these two closely allied classes of construction. Land development items are next in numerical importance, totaling 4819.

Miscellaneous enterprise items in the eight-month period total 4676, covering a variety of activities and enterprises not designated under the other classifications. Dwelling construction is represented by 4599 notices, and comprises only those projects involving the expenditure of over \$10,000.

	Totals for Aug.	Totals for Jan.-Aug. (inc.)
Industrial Developments:		
Airplane plants, stations, etc.	3	18
Bridges, culverts and viaducts	210	2,188
Canning plants	13	147
Clayworking plants	8	99
Coal mines and coke ovens	17	188
Concrete and cement plants	16	107
Cotton compresses and gins	40	238
Cottonseed oil	2	61
Drainage, dredging and irrigation	40	193
Electric light and power	187	1,495
Fertilizer plants	10	42
Flour, feed and meal mills	8	95
Foundry and machine plants	35	219
Gas and oil developments	76	852
Ice and cold storage	52	383
Iron and steel plants	4	24
Land Developments	542	4,819
Lumber enterprises	43	514
Metal-working plants	4	45
Mining	18	230
Miscellaneous construction	66	695
Miscellaneous enterprises	451	4,676
Motor bus lines and terminals	29	131
Motor cars, garages, filling stations	136	1,404
Railway and street railways	3	34
Railway shops and terminals	7	90
Road and street construction	757	7,740
Sewer construction	182	1,338
Shipbuilding plants	1	3
Telephone systems	21	261
Textile mills	41	362
Water works	225	1,683
Wood-working plants	28	297
	3,275	30,721
Building:		
Association and fraternal	50	522
Bank and office	126	991
Churches	138	1,650
City and county	114	891
Dwellings	541	4,599
Government and state	24	186
Hospitals, sanitariums, etc.	65	536
Hotels and apartments	402	2,673
Miscellaneous	61	662
Railway stations, sheds, etc.	11	86
Schools	308	2,721
Stores	227	1,894
Theaters	36	294
Warehouses	42	453
	2,145	18,167
Financial:		
Bond issues proposed	299	1,433
Bond issues sold	96	2,331
Building and loan associations	25	91
New financial corporations	141	1,591
	561	5,446
Machinery, proposals and supplies wanted		
Total	6,639	60,465
Fire Damage	175	1,822
	6,814	62,287

\$280,000,000 of Public Improvement Bonds Sold.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES MARKETED IN EIGHT MONTHS EXCEED BY OVER \$22,000,000 THE TOTAL FOR CORRESPONDING PERIOD LAST YEAR.

The par value of 1026 issues of public-improvement bonds sold in the 16 Southern states during the first eight months of this year as reported weekly in the financial news columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD amounted to \$279,886,900. In the corresponding period of the preceding year the value of 907 issues marketed was \$257,358,195.

Bond issues for miscellaneous enterprises, including bonds for work not specifically covered in the other classifications, hold first place, the par value of 285 issues marketed amounting to \$104,807,397. Next in importance in the amount of

money involved were bonds sold for the building of roads, paving, bridges, and culverts, with 325 issues having a par value of \$101,599,503 in the eight-month period. School-bond issues sold numbered 268 with a value of \$38,274,800. For sewer, drainage, irrigation and water-works projects 148 issues were sold, the value aggregating \$35,205,200.

Bond sales in Florida, amounting to \$76,253,000, representing 204 issues, give that state first place. North Carolina is second with sales totaling \$25,632,000 for 134 issues. Texas bond issues sold numbered 146, with a par value of \$25,583,000.

SUMMARY OF SOUTHERN BOND SALES FOR FIRST EIGHT MONTHS, 1925.

	Roads	Schools	Sewers	Miscellaneous	Total values
Alabama	13 \$8,839,500	8 \$2,362,000	5 \$315,000	23 \$4,443,400	49 \$15,959,900
Arkansas	15 1,238,000	6 422,000	3 297,500	14 3,837,000	38 5,794,500
Florida	64 30,116,000	54 10,937,500	17 3,745,000	69 31,455,222	204 76,253,722
Georgia	11 1,697,000	13 3,707,800	4 130,000	4 428,000	32 5,962,800
Kentucky	10 1,144,000	7 581,000	5 2,322,000	5 714,000	27 4,711,000
Louisiana	19 3,874,000	11 969,000	13 1,075,000	13 2,619,000	56 8,537,000
Maryland	11 3,025,000	7 1,960,000	7 2,410,000	5 9,937,500	30 17,332,500
Mississippi	29 3,740,500	11 408,500	4 56,500	6 2,504,000	50 6,859,500
Missouri	5 7,825,000	10 2,607,000	11 11,792,000	11 987,000	37 22,211,000
North Carolina	51 10,570,500	28 2,571,500	17 964,500	38 11,526,000	134 25,632,500
Oklahoma	6 1,620,000	14 1,628,000	7 941,500	13 1,100,125	40 5,289,625
South Carolina	20 2,945,000	17 1,018,000	6 3,850,000	12 11,399,000	55 19,212,000
Tennessee	22 3,217,003	10 975,000	8 2,300,000	31 8,583,650	71 15,075,633
Texas	31 7,583,000	56 5,584,500	37 2,850,200	22 9,585,500	146 25,583,200
Virginia	7 1,070,000	10 534,000	4 2,146,000	16 5,155,000	37 8,905,000
West Virginia	11 13,095,000	6 1,969,000	.....	3 443,000	20 15,507,000
Total	325 \$101,599,503	268 \$38,274,800	148 \$35,205,200	285 \$104,807,397	1026 \$297,886,900

SOUTHERN BOND SALES FOR AUGUST, 1925.

	Roads	Schools	Sewers	Miscellaneous	Total values
Alabama	3 \$372,000	3 \$260,000	1 \$10,000	2 \$246,000	9 \$888,000
Arkansas .....	.....	1 100,000	.....	2 132,700	3 232,500
Florida	12 8,005,000	9 988,000	2 90,000	7 3,649,000	30 12,732,000
Georgia	1 90,000	4 96,000	1 30,000	.....	6 216,000
Kentucky .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Louisiana	2 1,360,000	2 24,000	.....	4 572,000	8 1,956,000
Maryland	1 250,000	1 250,000	.....	2 9,502,500	4 10,002,500
Mississippi	3 186,000	4 285,500	1 25,000	.....	8 496,500
Missouri	1 200,000	.....	1 65,000	.....	2 265,000
North Carolina	6 1,501,000	6 207,500	.....	2 170,000	14 1,878,500
Oklahoma .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Carolina	1 40,000	1 100,000	1 500,000	.....	3 640,000
Tennessee	3 700,000	7 275,000	3 1,155,000	2 168,000	7 1,598,000
Texas	3 700,000	7 500,000	3 360,000	3 510,000	16 2,160,000
Virginia .....	.....	1 53,000	1 50,000	.....	2 103,000
West Virginia .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	33 \$12,704,000	41 \$3,229,000	14 \$2,285,000	24 \$14,950,000	112 \$33,168,000
Total for August, 1924..	47 \$9,194,000	36 \$6,040,400	21 \$5,396,250	32 \$17,450,810	136 \$38,081,400

SOUTHERN BOND SALES FOR JULY, 1925.

	Roads	Schools	Sewers	Miscellaneous	Total values
Alabama .....	.....	1 \$25,000	.....	5 \$249,500	6 \$274,500
Arkansas	2 \$19,000	1 25,000	1 \$15,000	6 1,112,500	10 1,171,500
Florida	14 4,299,000	7 799,000	3 62,500	15 14,260,000	39 20,040,500
Georgia	1 200,000	1 47,800	1 17,000	3 340,000	6 604,800
Kentucky	4 495,000	1 18,000	1 100,000	.....	6 613,000
Louisiana	4 205,000	.....	.....	.....	4 205,000
Maryland	2 49,000	.....	1 175,000	1 60,000	4 284,000
Mississippi	5 557,500	2 57,000	.....	.....	7 614,700
Missouri .....	.....	2 1,022,000	1 3,000,000	2 245,000	5 4,267,000
North Carolina	4 827,500	3 465,000	3 100,000	5 2,673,000	15 4,065,500
Oklahoma .....	.....	2 495,000	2 222,000	.....	4 717,000
South Carolina	1 30,000	1 100,000	1 50,000	1 124,000	4 304,000
Tennessee	3 251,500	3 210,000	.....	3 587,000	9 1,048,500
Texas	1 18,000	4 2,365,000	3 240,000	3 195,000	11 2,518,000
Virginia	2 275,000	1 40,000	1 1,846,000	4 1,375,000	8 3,536,000
West Virginia	3 6,722,000	3 1,169,000	.....	2 343,000	8 8,234,000
Total	46 \$13,948,500	32 \$6,837,800	18 \$6,447,500	50 \$21,564,000	146 \$48,797,800
Total for July, 1924....	51 \$13,585,000	42 \$3,998,700	17 \$2,066,500	34 \$16,282,000	144 \$35,932,200

Dental School to Expend \$500,000.

Atlanta Ga.—Plans have been made for the immediate construction of the first unit of a \$500,000 building program for the Atlanta-Southern Dental College, of which Dr. R. R. Byrnes is executive dean. The unit will be erected on a site at Courtland street and Forrest avenue, 95 by 235 feet, and will contain 40,000 square feet of floor space. The structure will be four stories, of concrete and brick, and will cost about \$250,000, including equipment. It will contain class rooms, small hospital for oral surgery cases, dental infirmary, laboratories, lecture halls and administration offices. McDonald & Co., construction engineers of this city, are the builders.

New \$6,000,000 Development for Miami.

Miami, Fla.—Details are being arranged for the development of 826 acres land along the East Coast Canal in Dade and Broward counties by the Golden Isles Corporation, S. A. Kagey, Miami, president, which has recently purchased the properties. Plans call for the expenditure of \$6,000,000 for improvements, including bulkheading, filling in low land, creation of islands, building streets, installation of an electric system and other facilities. The development is expected to become a suburb of Miami and will be prepared for residence and business locations. M. B. Garris of Miami is the construction engineer. The company is capitalized at \$2,000,000.

\$5,000,000 Construction Work in Greenville, S. C.

SUGGESTIVE OF SOUTH-WIDE INDUSTRIAL AND GENERAL BUSINESS ACTIVITY.

By L. M. GLENN, Director of Publicity, Chamber of Commerce, Greenville, S. C.

With approximately \$3,000,000 worth of new building either completed or begun in the heart of Greenville's downtown business district alone within the past year, with work started on the construction of the city's new \$2,000,000 water-supply system, with suburban development continuing at the same steady gait at which it has gone forward during the past several years, with surveys now being made for the proposed greater Greenville sewer district, with state highway forces hard-surfacing various arteries of traffic leading into the city—with this record before them for their contemplation, citizens of Greenville, S. C., have so far proven immune to the lure of other pastures that beckon loudly at this time.

Reviewing a rather remarkable building record, the writer finds that upwards of \$3,000,000 has been expended for purely commercial structures in the heart of Greenville's downtown

walls and stone and terra cotta trim. There are 200 rooms, each with bath. The hotel gets its name from Gen. Joel Roberts Poinsett, 1778-1851, a distinguished South Carolinian who was remarkable in his day as author, statesman, orator, scientist and botanist. He was at one time a resident of Greenville. The gorgeous poinsettia, the "Flor de Parque" of Mexico, whose flame-like beauty greets and gladdens the Christmas season, was introduced into the United States by General Poinsett, then Minister to Mexico, and given his name.

Another notable structure has gone up just across the street from the hotel. This is the 10-story Chamber of Commerce Building, which will be ready for tenants by October 1. It is also a steel-frame structure, with brick, stone and terra cotta walls. Erected at a cost of approximately \$300,000, this building has attracted more attention than any other



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DOWNTOWN GREENVILLE FROM THE AIR.

This view was only taken recently and has not heretofore been published.

business section within the past 12 months. For variety as well as quality of the building done, there is no period in the history of the city that equals this same 12-month record. The list of buildings erected within the year includes a modern hotel, several mercantile establishments, a 10-story Chamber of Commerce building, two theaters, a bank building, a cotton brokers' office building and a building constructed especially to fit the needs of undertakers.

Outstanding among the new buildings is the Poinsett Hotel, said to be the finest in the Carolinas and the peer of any hotel in the South. Erected at a cost of \$1,500,000, the Poinsett represents the last word in comfort, style and equipment. It is a 12-story structure, with steel frame, face-brick

structure that graces the streets of Greenville. The unique method by which construction of the building was financed is a story that has been told in practically every state of the Union. So many inquiries came regarding the method used in financing the erection of this Chamber of Commerce home that it was necessary to resort to a printed pamphlet to meet the demand for information.

At a cost of more than a quarter of a million dollars, a syndicate of three Greenville capitalists have recently completed a theater which is declared by disinterested parties to be the equal of any to be found south of Washington. For beauty and elegance, the theater is in a class by itself for cities many times the size of Greenville. It has a seating

capacity of 1218, is equipped with a \$30,000 Wurlitzer organ and a ventilating system.

A block below the Carolina Theater there is now being finished the Rivoli Theater, which is a part of a \$200,000 building project known as the Col. W. H. Keith development. The other portion of the development is a new five-story building housing the Craig-Rush Furniture Company, said to be the largest concern of the kind in South Carolina. It is



NEW \$1,500,000 HOTEL POINSETT.

perhaps the largest retail mercantile building in the state and one of the most modern.

A trio of beautiful storerooms have gone up in the same block as the Keith development. These stores are constructed of cream-colored pressed brick, with stone trim and copper cornices. In one of them is housed a retail jewelry store reputed to be one of the most elegantly appointed in the Southeastern states.

Four of Greenville's banks have for some time been occupying their own buildings, designed and erected especially to meet the needs of a bank. A fifth has recently let contract for the erection of its own building. This is the Peoples National Bank. A handsome and commodious structure, costing in the neighborhood of \$225,000, and representing the last word in architecture and engineering, is now under way.

Close by the new home of the Peoples National Bank is going up at the same time a five-story office building for A. C. Walker, one of the city's largest cotton factors. Many cotton merchants will have offices in this structure, and for that reason the building is designed especially to meet their needs.

Unique among the buildings erected in Greenville in the past year is the home of the Jones-McAfee Undertaking Co. The owners designed their own building, let the contract themselves and superintended the construction. The structure is fashioned particularly to meet the needs of undertakers and embodies a number of original features.

The carrying out of this \$3,000,000 building program within the short space of one year has served to keep the trades going at a comfortable clip in Greenville and has contributed materially to the general prosperity of the community.

The largest single construction project now under way is a

new water-supply system. This represents an outlay of approximately \$2,000,000 and will not be completed before the autumn of 1926. Some time ago the city purchased 11,000 acres of mountain land lying in Greenville and Pickens counties and extending over into North Carolina. Situated in the tract are numerous mountain parks, among them Table Rock, the highest point in South Carolina.

Through the vast watershed flows South Saluda River, which is to be turned into a reservoir having a capacity of more than six billion gallons of water. The waters are to be held in check by a dam measuring 140 feet high and 750 feet long. Construction of this dam, which will be of earth and 750 feet thick at the base and 28 feet thick at the top, is now under way.

A 30-inch cast-iron pipe is to be laid from the reservoir across the intervening 20 miles to the city's present reservoirs on Paris Mountain. Here the water from the new source will enter the double main already in use and flow on down to the city. Engineers estimate that the new reservoir will furnish Greenville 10,000,000 gallons of fresh, pure, mountain water daily. Contract for construction of the dam is being carried out by the Rinehart & Dennis Co., Inc., of Charlottesville, Va., while contract for the 30-inch cast-iron pipe line



RECENTLY COMPLETED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING.

has been awarded to the J. B. McCrary Company of Atlanta, Ga. Ludlow Engineers, Inc., of Greensboro, N. C., made the surveys and are superintending execution of the contracts.

Through surveys made in connection with the location of Greenville's new reservoir, the engineers found other sites for future development which will give this city a daily water supply of 50,000,000 gallons.

A unique feature of the new water system is that there are to be no pumps and no filters. As the reservoir is on top of the mountains, several hundred feet above Greenville, forces of gravity alone will bring the water to the city and carry it to the tops of the tallest buildings. The water of the moun-

tains has been thoroughly tested and found to be of pure quality, so there will be no necessity for filtering.

Greenville and its environs has a population of approxi-



HOME OF THE CRAIG-RUSH FURNITURE CO.

mately 60,000 at present, and the supply of water now being developed will be ample to serve this number of people and will also take care of the estimated growth for some time in the future.

Buys Utilities Serving Southwestern Georgia.

Columbus, Ga.—By the terms of a contract recently signed, the Columbus Electric & Power Co. of this city will purchase the Georgia-Alabama Power Co. and the South Georgia Public Service Co., serving a section of southwestern Georgia in the vicinities of Albany, Americus, Cordele, Tifton, Fort Gaines and other communities, having a total population of 50,000. A three-bench coal gas plant is operated at Americus and a small ice plant at Tifton, together with hydro-electric and steam power plants with a combined capacity of 11,000 kilowatts.

The Columbus Electric & Power Co., which is under the management of Stone & Webster, Inc., of Boston, is now building a 60,000-kilowatt hydro-electric plant at Bartlett's Ferry on the Chattahoochee River about 18 miles from Columbus, and this plant and the plant at Goat Rock may eventually be tied in with the transmission systems of the Georgia-Alabama Power Co. and the South Georgia Public Service Co. to form an interconnected power line in this section of Georgia.

\$700,000 Hotel Planned for Daytona.

Daytona, Fla.—The erection of a \$700,000 hotel here is planned by the Commodore Hotel Corporation, of which Mack Roth is president. Plans and specifications, being prepared by Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy of Columbia, S. C., call for a 10-story building, 105 by 300 feet, of steel construction. It is estimated that the building will cost \$600,000 and furnishings and equipment \$100,000.

The Home Building and Loan Association of Tulsa, Okla., has increased its capitalization from \$22,500,000 to \$25,000,000.

MUSCLE SHOALS POWER PLANT BEGINS OPERATIONS.

Cost of Development More Than \$50,000,000.

Marking a period of approximately seven years, during which the United States Government, through the agency of the War Department, has prosecuted the construction of Muscle Shoals hydro-electric power plant, at a cost of more than \$50,000,000, the first unit—a turbine of 30,000 horse-power—was put into a test operation last Saturday.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Birmingham, Ala., August 31.

The announcement by the Government that power would probably be generated at Wilson Dam, Muscle Shoals, in 10 days or two weeks will be of great interest in the South because of the widespread drouth period. The system of the Alabama Power Company has been called on within recent weeks to carry the largest power load in its history for consumption in Alabama, in addition to supplying large amounts of power daily to the companies in Georgia, and this is still in process. While our system will be able to carry its loads with the aid of its reserve steam plants, the generation of power at Wilson Dam will still further enable our company to render much needed assistance in Georgia and perhaps other sections of the Southeast.

THOMAS W. MARTIN, President, Alabama Power Co.

Central Florida Community Raises \$122,000 for Publicity.

Another Florida town sets the pace in community development activity. The Chamber of Commerce of Sanford, Fla., has recently closed a publicity fund campaign which secured subscriptions amounting to \$106,000, or a per capita assessment of approximately \$10.50. In this connection it may be said that Sanford, with a population of 10,000, claims the largest Chamber of Commerce per capita in the world. It is also announced that officials of Seminole county, of which Sanford is the county-seat, have likewise appropriated \$16,000, making a total of \$122,000 for publicity purposes in this central Florida community. Sanford, on Lake Monroe, at the head of navigation on the St. Johns River, is one of the chief agricultural regions of the state, noted for its celery, lettuce and other winter-truck crops.

For Courthouse Addition to Cost \$1,500,000.

San Antonio, Texas.—In the event of a favorable vote on the proposed bond issue of \$2,050,000, in the election to be held in Bexar county September 19, it is estimated by County Judge Augustus McCloskey that \$1,500,000 will be apportioned to the erection of a courthouse addition and new jail. Of the remainder, \$500,000 will probably be used for the construction and improvement of bridges throughout the county and \$50,000 for the purchase of site and erection of a home for delinquent boys.

\$750,000 City Hall and \$100,000 Hospital.

St. Joseph, Mo.—Bids will be received until September 24 by the Board of Public Works of this city for the erection of a \$750,000 city hall and \$100,000 city hospital. Plans and specifications for the buildings may be obtained from the board or from Eckel & Aldrich, architects, of St. Joseph. Mead & White of New York are associate architects for the city hall and Eugene Meier of St. Joseph is architect for the hospital.

72,000-Horsepower Electric Plant Under Way.

Construction work on the power project of the West Virginia Power & Transmission Co. on the Cheat River in West Virginia near Cheat Haven, Pa., is making steady progress, according to an announcement by R. M. Riegel, hydraulic engineer. The installation of 72,000 horsepower is planned.

Sanderson & Porter, engineers, New York city, are supervising the work, including both design and construction. The firms furnishing the major items of equipment and materials are: The William Cramp & Sons Ship & Engine Building Co., Philadelphia, Pa., water-wheels; the J. E. Moss Iron Works, Wheeling, W. Va., structural steel; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa., generators; Whiting Corporation, Chicago, Ill., penstock gates; Alpha Portland Cement Co., Easton, Pa., cement, and Dunbar Corporation, Dunbar, Pa., sand. Minor equipment has not yet been purchased.

It is anticipated that the plant will be ready for operation in the fall of 1926.

\$1,500,000 Cement Mill at Full Capacity.

The plant of the Hermitage Portland Cement Co. at Nashville, Tenn., erected at a cost of \$1,500,000 and placed in operation about 18 months ago, is now running at capacity. As previously outlined in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, the plant is on a site of 135 acres, containing limestone quarry and a clay deposit.

An area of two and one-half acres is occupied by the plant proper, which is of the straight-line design, the crushing department consisting of one No. 18 and two No. 5 Gates gyratory crushers. From a revolving screen, 60 inches by 16 feet, stone is delivered by a belt conveyor to two raw-grind compeb mills, 7 by 22 feet. The wet process is used and clay from the wash mill is introduced at this point. Slurry is pumped from the raw-grind mill to concrete storage tanks, of which there are eight with a combined capacity of 50,000 gallons.

The burning department consists of two 10 by 150-foot rotary kilns discharging into coolers 8 by 60 feet. Concrete silos with a capacity of 40,000 pounds afford storage for finished cement. Mechanical units of the plant are electrically driven by individual motors, power being furnished by the Tennessee Electric Power Co. Cement machinery was supplied by the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. of Milwaukee, Wis.

National Press Club Plans to Erect \$9,000,000 Building in Washington.

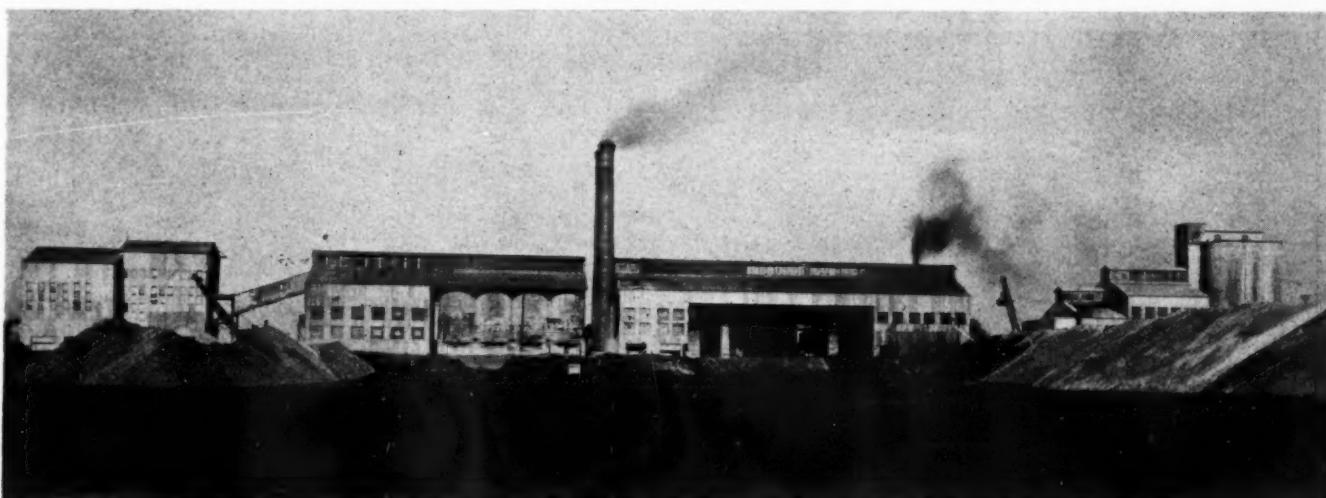
Washington, D. C.—Details are being developed by the National Press Club for the erection of a building here at an estimated cost of \$9,000,000. Through its president, Henry L. Sweenhart, the club announces that the organization committee charged with carrying forward preliminaries for the construction of the building is making satisfactory progress. The structure is to be located at the southeast corner of 14th and F streets. It will be 13 stories high. The ground floor will be occupied by a motion-picture theater to be built for the Famous Players-Laskey Corporation, space being also provided for the entrance to the building and for stores and shops. Floors from the second to the sixth, inclusive, will be devoted to shops and offices, where organizations requiring large amounts of floor space will be accommodated, and from the seventh to the eleventh, inclusive, to Washington newspaper correspondents. Correspondents' offices will be in single and double rooms, with suites to contain reception halls and outer offices and equipped with community telephone switchboards.

The two upper floors, containing 28,000 square feet of floor space, will be given over to the National Press Club under a long-term lease. There will be space for men's and women's dining rooms, private dining room, library, writing room, offices and auditorium to seat 800. These two floors will be connected by a grand staircase.

It is the plan of the organization committee, which consists of John Hays Hammond, John Joy Edson, James William Bryan and President Sweenhart, to organize a holding corporation which shall have charge of all business details of the enterprise. Members of the club, including business men and representatives of the newspaper profession, have been invited to serve as directors of the holding corporation, and when acceptances have been received it is the purpose of the club to go forward with the project.

Plans and specifications for the building are being prepared by C. W. & George L. Rapp of Chicago, and general contract has been awarded to the George A. Fuller Co. of New York. Financial details are being arranged by P. W. Chapman & Co. and Love, Macomber & Co., both of New York, and F. R. Sawyer & Co., Inc., Boston.

On a bid of par, accrued interest and \$11,077 premium, the board of commissioners of Lake Charles Harbor and Terminal District, Lake Charles, La., has sold to the Blanton Banking Co., Houston, Texas, a bond issue of \$500,000 for the construction of terminal facilities.



BIG MILL OF HERMITAGE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY AT NASHVILLE, TENN.

Gigantic Building Projects Involving \$35,000,000 Reported for Miami Shores.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Miami, Fla., August 31.

A \$35,000,000 building and development program is announced by Hugh M. Anderson, president of the Shoreland Company, to be completed within 12 months at Miami Shores 2800-acre development on Biscayne Bay, near Arch Creek and Miami, unless material and labor conditions interfere. The project includes 200 homes to cost between \$10,000 and \$50,000 each or a total of approximately \$4,000,000; four hotels to cost a total of approximately \$5,000,000, and ranging in size from 125 to 350 rooms; 35 business blocks and apartment buildings to cost \$25,000 to \$500,000, or a total of \$7,500,000, and a yacht and country club to cost around \$1,000,000.

Of the total expenditure, about \$18,000,000 will be on actual building projects. The remaining \$17,000,000 will be expended for building streets and for other developments, not including the cost of making a bayfront fill or of building a causeway to connect Miami Shores with Miami Beach Peninsula and the Atlantic Ocean.

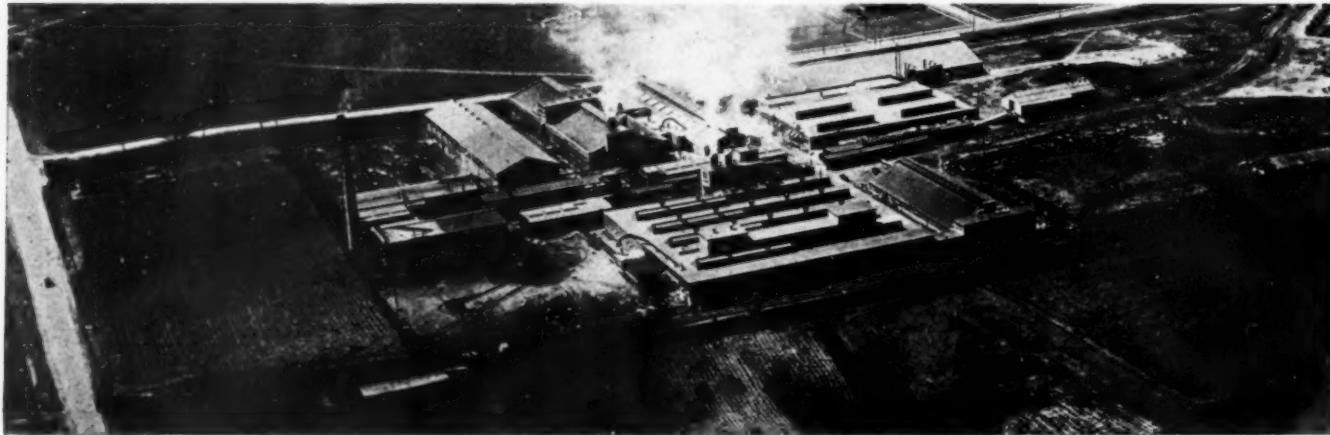
Architects for the hotels will be Walter C. Degarmo and George A. Varney, Kiehnle & Elliott, Robertson & Patterson, all of Miami. So far the only plan received has been for the Miami Shores Hotel, designed by Degarmo & Varney, which will be of the Italian type of architecture, 150 rooms, and with land and furnishings will cost about \$750,000. In the designing of the houses plans will be submitted by the same architects and by Robert L. Weed, Miami.

MIAMI SHORES.

\$750,000 Additions to Enamelware Plant.

Contract has recently been awarded by the Crane Enamelware Co. of Chattanooga for the erection of four new plant buildings, to include a one-story enamel mill building, 225 by 180 feet; foundry building, 330 by 100 feet; grinding building, 330 by 60 feet, and an addition to a small-ware foundry. These structures are estimated to cost \$750,000 with equipment. T. S. Moudy & Co., Chattanooga, are the general contractors.

The accompanying airplane view shows the present plant of the company. It produces bathtubs and other household enamelware and is one of the big industries in the Chattanooga district.



CRANE ENAMELWARE PLANT, CHATTANOOGA, TO WHICH EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS ARE TO BE MADE.

Atlanta to Get Great Air Base Estimated to Cost Several Millions.

Atlanta, Ga.—Plans for the location of an air line base at Atlanta to involve the expenditure of several millions of dollars have been announced by Cornelius Vanderbilt of New York. Mr. Vanderbilt and associates have purchased or have under option 11,000 acres of land near the city and are said to be working out details for the third largest commercial air line base in the United States. It is stated that two airplanes are being constructed per month and it is expected that by the first of 1926 the promoters will be in a position

have 10 planes in Atlanta. The planes will carry freight, express and mail, but no passengers.

Tentative routes have been outlined as follows: Boston, New York, Chicago to San Francisco; New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Marcial, Mexico City to Panama; New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis to Seattle; New York, Jacksonville, Miami, Havana to Vera Cruz; Boston, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Marcial to Mexico City; Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Houston, Tampico, Mexico City to Panama; Seattle, San Diego, San Antonio, Mexico City to Panama; Boston, Cleveland, Indianapolis, New Orleans, Havana, Mexico City to Panama; Boston, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Mexico City to Panama, and Seattle, Los Angeles, San Marcial, Mexico City to Panama.

Wants Bids on Sewerage Facilities.

Dalton, Ga.—Bids will be received until September 7 by the city of Dalton for approximately three and one-half miles of sewer lines, with necessary manholes and appurtenances and two reduction tanks. Plans are on file at the office of the city clerk, or may be seen at the offices of E. V. Camp and Associates, engineers, Atlanta.

Plans 12-Story Office Building.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—A frontage of 120 feet on Central avenue, this city, has been purchased by the Stephenson Securities, Inc., for the erection of a 12-story office building. The property adjoins the old Williams block, which was recently taken over by the Stephenson Company on a 99-year lease.

To Build 50 Houses in Miami.

Miami, Fla.—Construction has begun on seven houses of a group of 50 to be erected in central Miami by the Dammers Realty Co. The houses will be of frame construction, modern in design, to cost about \$7500 each. H. George Fink is the architect and the Coral Gables Construction Co. the contractor.

Radio Brings Commerce Back to the Rivers.

AN INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT WITH POSSIBILITIES OF FAR REACHING IMPORTANCE.

By ARCHIE RICHARDSON.

Radio is playing a big part in bringing commerce back to the rivers and inland waterways of the United States. With the newer method of communication, the freight boats are now handled as are the trains on a trunk-line railroad. The Federal barge line on the Mississippi River—which hauls as much freight as a trunk-line railroad between New Orleans and St. Louis—is a striking example of the possibilities of river transportation under the newer ideas of management.

Every towboat and express boat on the river, whether at New Orleans, St. Louis or at intermediate points, is in constant touch with the radio land station at Memphis. Each boat is required to call every three hours in the day and give its location and other information. In addition, both the land station and the boats are subject to call at any time from 6 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night.

Here is an example of what radio communication means to river traffic:

A few weeks ago a towboat was carrying a tow of barges loaded with a trainload of sugar from New Orleans to St. Louis when the bursting of a boiler tube tied the boat up. It was many miles across trackless marshes to the nearest telephone, and without radio it would have been necessary to wait with the valuable cargo until a passing boat could have relayed a message. But with wireless equipment on the boat, the extent of the damage had scarcely been obtained before the operator at the land station in Memphis was writing out a detailed report of the accident. A boilermaker was engaged, a launch was commandeered and in a few hours the repair work was under way. This is one of

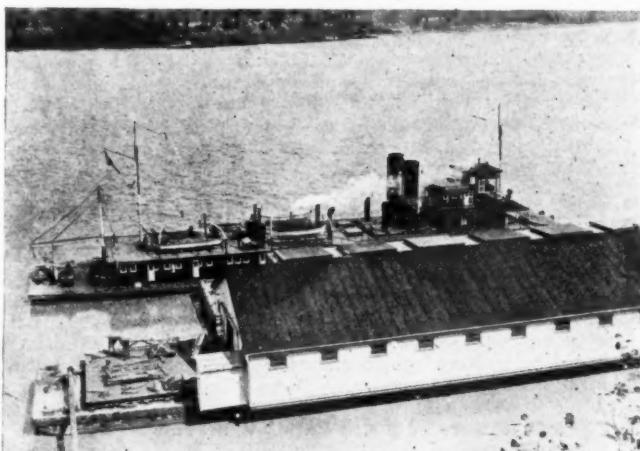
his freight, and can judge almost to the hour when it will arrive.

Radio also has greatly reduced the cost of handling freight at the terminals. Heretofore it was necessary to make a guess at the time of arrival of a boat and have everything in readiness, perhaps many hours in advance. If the boat came in before it was expected, it had to be held until labor for handling it could be rounded up. The cost of loading



THE STATION AT MEMPHIS.

From here orders are sent by radio to all boats on the Mississippi.



EXPRESS BOAT DISCHARGING FREIGHT AT MEMPHIS—
NOTE AERIAL ON THE BOAT.

many cases where radio has prevented delays that would have cost hundreds of dollars and broken down the confidence of shippers.

In the many efforts made by commercial and other organizations to bring commerce back to the rivers of the South the lack of confidence on the part of the shipper has been the stumbling block. His goods must be delivered at a specified time, and to assure certainty of delivery the shipper is usually willing to pay the higher freight charges of the rail carriers. But the Federal barge line has made its service just as dependable as that of the railroads, and has convinced the shippers of the fact. A shipper can at any time learn the exact location of the boat that is carrying

and unloading freight usually ran to such a figure as to make the operation of the boat unprofitable. In many cases it cost more to unload a shipment than to haul it many hundreds of miles. But under the present conditions the time of a boat's arrival is known to a nicety hours and even days in advance. The men who handle the freight are instructed to report at a given time, the machinery for handling the freight is in order when the boat arrives and the unloading and reloading goes forward like clockwork. In the three years that traffic on the Mississippi River has been handled by radio no difficulty has been encountered, except when static was unusually bad, and radio has come to be regarded as indispensable to river traffic.

At first the placing of radio equipment and operators on the boats met with strenuous opposition from some of the river captains of the old school, and several of them threatened to give up their boats if the proposed system were put into effect. But this opposition is now a thing of the past. One who was most outspoken in his opposition to the "new-fangled ideas" recently told the officials of the line that it would be hard to get him to operate a boat without radio.

The land station at Memphis has a five-kilowatt trans-

mitter, which gives it enough power to "plow through" any ordinary static and to communicate with boats at either end of the river. But when static is unusually bad it is necessary to have the boats along the river relay the messages, and at no time is the land station completely cut off from any boat on the river.

The Memphis land station—WPI—is equipped with a five-kilowatt Navy Standard transmitting apparatus. The receiving tuner is a Navy Standard, with a built-in vacuum-tube detector having a wave length range of 250 to 7500 meters. All of the station's traffic is handled on a 1100-meter wave length. The receiving is done with a loud speaker. The steel antenna masts are 90 feet high and 300 feet apart. They are located on the bluff overlooking the river, which gives the antenna a height of 175 feet above the mean level of the river. The antenna consists of six wires spaced five feet apart, giving a total spread of thirty feet. When the station was first built a ground was used, but since a counterpoise has been substituted and better results are obtained. This is of the same dimensions as the antenna, and is swung beneath, with a ground clearance of thirty feet.

The towboats—the Memphis, Vicksburg, St. Louis, Cairo, Baton Rouge, Natchez and Scott—carry two-kilowatt commercial type transmitters and receiving systems that duplicate that used at the land station. The express boats which operate in connection with the towboats are provided with one-kilowatt transmitter and receiving sets of the Army type, with vacuum-tube detector and two steps of audio frequency amplification.

Traffic on the Mississippi Sound and on the Mobile, Tombigbee and Warrior rivers in Alabama is handled by radio just as is the traffic on the Mississippi River. A land station at Birminghamport, near Birmingham, is provided with a five-kilowatt transmitter similar to that used at Memphis, but uses only three kilowatts of its power, except when static is bad. The Mobile station is provided with a two-kilowatt transmitter.

Officials and employes of the Mississippi-Warrior waterways system are of the opinion that the wireless dispatching of boats is a necessary part of handling freight on the country's inland waters nowadays. They base their opinion on three years' experience on the largest and second largest river systems of the United States, on which freight is being handled profitably at very low rates and in competition with trunk-line railroads that parallel these rivers on both sides.

Cotton Association Estimates 13,081,000-Bale Cotton Crop.

An indicated yield of 13,081,000 bales of cotton is reported for this season's crop by the American Cotton Association, based on its estimate August 23 of a condition of 60.1 per cent and on an area under cultivation of 44,765,000 acres. According to the Association's figures, this estimate is 909,000 bales less than the last Government cotton forecast of 13,990,000 bales.

Based on the Government's acreage estimate of 46,448,000 acres, but applying the Association's condition figures, the forecast of production would be approximately 13,653,000 bales. The Association believes that the ultimate yield of cotton this season will be disappointing in spite of the large acreage planted, and that the present high estimates of the Government and many private reports will be materially reduced in future forecasts. The situation is somewhat analogous, it is said, to the crop of 1921, when such estimates on August 1 of that year had to be largely reduced before the end of the season, and the American Cotton Association's report at that time was the only one indicating the final actual yield.

How to Increase the South's Prosperity.

[From the Greenville (S. C.) News.]

A day or so ago the News suggested that the gradual movement of rural citizens to cities was caused by two important progressive advances in the country's economic life—the first, improvement in agricultural efficiency which is making it possible for fewer farmers to supply the nation's need for agricultural products, and second, the expansion of industry which is providing more profitable employment for many who are finding the agricultural field a little overcrowded.

The News does not believe this tendency is to be regretted when the two causes that produce it go forward at equal pace, but rather that it increases wealth and makes individuals more prosperous and happier by enabling each citizen to contribute more to the wealth-producing activities of the world.

The chief danger, as the News saw it, is that those sections that are primarily agricultural will lose much of their wealth-producing population if they do not make an effort to develop industrial activities, and thus provide the opportunity sought by those who find farming unattractive or unprofitable. The lesson to South Carolina and the South is that greater industrial development is one of our paramount needs.

By a coincidence the current week's issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has a leading article bearing upon the same subject, emphasizing, as the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has emphasized before, the fact that industrial development is the "one outstanding need of the South." The MANUFACTURERS RECORD quotes a letter from a "well-informed head of a department of economics and sociology in a Southern university," who says that his observations lead him to the conclusion that the greatest need of the South is manufacture, "but I have to soft-pedal that idea here, for they are steeped in the philosophy of more agriculture, regardless of whether or not it pays or affords the producer an opportunity for a decent standard of living." This professor says "there are too many farmers on lands that require half of their time to keep up the soils and produce the necessary feed for livestock."

The MANUFACTURERS RECORD agrees with this statement and asserts that "we have been cultivating entirely too much land in the South, much of it poor and unproductive. * * * To a very large extent the South is cultivating too much land."

"And what a limitless field for industrial expansion there is in the South!" exclaims the Baltimore magazine, and gives some comparative figures with other states that have nothing like our natural resources and opportunities. Among these it cites that Connecticut and Rhode Island, small and in many respects inconsequential states, had a total of \$1,900,000,000 of manufactured products, or more than the total of North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia combined by \$103,000,000.

Industrial development has two notable effects: It provides a large market—an immediate, local market—for a great variety of diversified agricultural products, and so stimulates local agricultural prosperity. Then again it offers profitable employment for many rural citizens who have found farming unsuccessful, for one reason or another. It makes productive citizens out of such people who would otherwise eventually have left the state and found their opportunity in distant centers.

Think for a moment. If we could today pick out the best half of the farmers of South Carolina, develop their efficiency to the point where they could produce the same volume of agricultural product as is now produced by all, and take the rest of the farming population and employ them at good wages in productive and profitable South Carolina industrial enterprises, how much more prosperous our state would be, how much greater our wealth, individually and collectively, and how much happier and more comfortably situated our citizens!

Of course, nothing like this can be done arbitrarily or overnight. But virtually the same result will come about through the operations of natural economic laws if we will develop our industrial opportunities and maintain our consistent effort to increase farm efficiency.

Municipal bonds in the amount of \$225,000 have been sold by the city of Laurel, Miss., to the Laurel Commercial Bank & Trust Co. of that city at a premium of \$2100. The bonds, to bear an interest rate of 5 per cent, will be used for the erection of a new school building and for improvement of existing structures.

Value of South's Cottonseed as Stock Feed.

LACK OF APPRECIATION OF COTTONSEED MEAL IS COSTING SOUTHERN FARMERS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY.

By P. O. DAVIS, Auburn, Ala.

Although it is not generally regarded as such, one of the big contributions made to the agricultural wealth of the Southern states is the production of cottonseed, having an annual farm value of \$175,000,000 or more. Just why the value of the seed is not more fully appreciated is difficult to explain, except perhaps that it is overshadowed by the value of the lint. Likewise, it is difficult to explain why farmers in other sections of the United States, and also in Europe, appreciate cottonseed meal far more as a feed than do the farmers of the South where it is produced. Lack of appreciation and failure to feed it are now costing the South millions of dollars each year. The loss is in the form of nitrogen carried off the farms when cottonseed meal is shipped away, feed imported which it would replace, and also in the form of profits which were missed because Southern farmers failed to feed it at home.

For several months L. T. Wells, dairy specialist for the Extension Service of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, has been making a thorough study of cottonseed meal as a feed, not only for dairy cattle and beef cattle but for horses and mules. He found that the South produced last year approximately 1,515,918 tons of cottonseed meal, which at \$40 a ton was worth \$60,636,720. Since only a part of the total seed produced is ground into meal, and that in manufacturing this meal 979,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil, 941,000 tons of hulls and 670,000 bales of linters were secured, this figure does not by any means represent the total contribution to the agricultural wealth of the South by cottonseed.

Mr. Wells found further that 50 per cent of this meal is either used as fertilizer or sold outside of the South. Long ago farmers in the North and East, and also of Europe, learned of the value of cottonseed meal as a feed, and they have been feeding it in large quantities each year. Dairy farmers in the North and East have bought cottonseed meal from Southern farmers and sold them butter in return. To do so it is necessary for them to pay the farmers for their meal, to pay the transportation, produce the butter, ship the butter South and then sell it back to Southern farmers at prices which will enable them to make money, which means that Southern farmers are paying the freight on their products to other sections and then on the products produced by it and shipped back to the South.

Furthermore, they are robbing their soil of plant food while farmers of other sections enrich theirs.

This has caused a heavy drain on the farms of the South, which fact has been one of the main reasons why so much poor land is now found in the South. Each ton of this meal removes from the soil approximately 130 pounds of nitrogen, which is worth, at present prices, \$26. Therefore, the total nitrogen in the cottonseed meal produced last year was worth the staggering total of \$39,413,868.

And the tragedy of it is that so much of it never returned. It went to enrich other sections, while Southern farmers continue to import nitrogen in huge quantities in sodium nitrate and pay the Chilean Government an excise tax of \$11.82 on each ton. It is said that the revenue raised in this way is sufficient to take care of practically all Governmental expenses in Chile.

The facts compiled by Mr. Wells show conclusively that Southern farmers do not appreciate their own product. There are many who are feeding it to dairy cattle, while still fewer

are feeding it to beef cattle, horses and mules; but neither group is sufficient to take care of the needs of the South.

On the other hand, there are those who are using cottonseed meal as a direct fertilizer, which is a distinct economic loss, because cottonseed meal is a feed and not a fertilizer. There are three reasons for this: First, cottonseed meal is worth one-half more when used as a feed than when used as a fertilizer; second, the price is too high per unit of nitrogen to be used in competition with other sources of nitrogen as a fertilizer; and, third, it can be used as a feed and 50 to 80 per cent of the fertilizer value is saved and returned to the soil.

Based on present prices, the fertilizer value of cottonseed meal is only about \$25 per ton, while the feeding value is from \$40 to \$50. If 65 per cent of its fertilizer value is saved from the manure, and this value added to its value as a feed, the total feeding value will be increased to \$56.25 to \$66.25 per ton. Southern soil is hungry for this nitrogen, which is the most expensive plant food farmers buy.

And this is not all. Year after year Southern farmers have imported great quantities of feeds for their horses, mules and other livestock. They have done this despite the fact that cottonseed meal itself when properly used is one of the best feeds available for horses and mules. Of course, it is an excellent feed for dairy cattle, for beef cattle and sheep, but since this is generally known I shall refer to its value as a feed for horses and mules.

Fortunately, the agricultural experiment stations of the South and of other sections have been studying this question. Up in Iowa, where the inclination would naturally be in favor of other feeds, the Iowa Experiment Station found that with corn at 50 cents a bushel and oats at 40 cents a bushel, cottonseed meal fed to work horses at the rate of 1 pound per day was worth \$60 per ton. These prices for corn and oats prevailed when the experiment was conducted, but they are far below those prevailing at present. Consequently, the feeding value of cottonseed meal would be much above that of \$60 per ton. The Iowa people found also that the health, spirit and endurance of animals consuming cottonseed meal in moderate amounts was just as good as when they were fed a ration of corn, oats and hay without the meal.

The Louisiana Experiment Station conducted a test in which they fed one to two pounds of cottonseed meal per day to work stock with good results. The North Carolina Station replaced two pounds of corn with one of meal with excellent results, and the United States Department of Agriculture found that cottonseed meal has no ill effects when fed to brood mares.

These and other experiment stations have found that four pounds of corn mixed with one pound of cottonseed meal is equal to seven pounds of hulled oats.

Therefore, the feed value of cottonseed meal for work stock is determined. The evidence stated is not mere opinions, but the answers given by horses and mules when asked through experiments if they like cottonseed meal and if it is good for them.

Dr. Tait Butler, editor of the *Progressive Farmer*, has probably studied this question more than any other man. His recommendations are very specific. He says that mules and horses may be fed cottonseed meal at the rate of one to two pounds per day, and that each pound of meal should replace two pounds of corn. At present prices this meal is

worth approximately two cents a pound, while corn is worth more than two cents a pound. Therefore, if one pound of meal replaces two of corn, the total cost of the ration is materially reduced and the farmer receives a larger net profit from his horses and mules.

The cotton-growing states of the South have over 8,500,000 horses and mules. If to each of them is fed cottonseed meal at the rate of 1½ pounds per day, the South's entire production of cottonseed meal would more than be utilized, leaving none for its more than 7,000,000 dairy cattle, 13,000,000 beef cattle and 7,000,000 sheep. Hence the Southern farmer will be consuming his own product. Furthermore, his feed bill will be less. It will not be necessary for him to buy so much corn and pay for it, as well as the transportation costs and middlemen's profits, in getting it from where it was produced to his farm.

Another profit will come to the Southern farmer in the form of a higher price for the seed which he has to sell because of the bigger demand.

In view of all these facts, the Alabama Extension Service, under the leadership of Mr. Wells, will conduct a systematic campaign to increase the feeding of cottonseed meal in Alabama. The farm bureaus will help.

Farmers will be shown that it is much better for them to feed their own product than it is to buy feed from other states when what they have produced themselves is cheaper and better, and returns to their own land great quantities of nitrogen, which is so valuable as a fertilizer and so expensive when bought in commercial form.

Since such a small proportion of cottonseed meal is being fed to work stock, this will be stressed, but there will be no slackening in the effort to increase the amount fed to dairy cattle, beef cattle and sheep. The campaign will not be waged upon sentiment, but upon well established facts, which, if put into practice, will help materially in bringing prosperity to the farmers of the South.

16-Story Office Building to Cost \$850,000.

St. Louis, Mo.—General contract has recently been awarded to A. Monschein of this city for a 16-story office building to be erected at 9th and Pine streets for the Olive & Ninth Realty Co. at a cost of \$850,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment. The building will be 121 by 108 feet, of steel frame, concrete and tile, floor-slab construction, with concrete foundations, maple floors and composition roof. Preston J. Bradshaw of St. Louis is the architect.

Residential Development for Danville.

Danville, Va.—The development of 150 acres of land between West Main street and the Dan River for a high-class, restricted residential subdivision will be undertaken by Forest Hills, Inc., J. B. Heard, vice-president. The company, which is capitalized at \$300,000, has retained E. S. Draper, landscape architect, of Charlotte, N. C., to make surveys and plans for the development. Engineering, construction and other details will be in charge of Ben Temple of Danville.

To Develop 900 Acres in Florida.

Leesburg, Fla.—Development of 900 acres of land in Sumter county for a residential subdivision has been started by Orange Home, Inc., of Leesburg. C. Edgar Wood, Baltimore, is president and Edward G. Cale, Leesburg, vice-president. The company, capitalized at \$250,000, plans to build streets and boulevards, install water-works, white-way lighting and make water and electrical connections with each lot. Charles P. Switzer of this city is the construction engineer.

Chemical Industries Exposition Subjects.

The students' program at the tenth Exposition of Chemical Industries at the Grand Central Palace, New York, September 28 to October 3, will include the following subjects and speakers: "The Application of Research to Industry," Dr. Arthur D. Little; "Sources of Information for Chemists and Engineers," H. E. Howe, editor, Industrial and Engineering Chemistry; "Buying and Selling the Products of Chemistry," Williams Haynes, president, Drug and Chemical Markets; "The American Chemical Industry of Today," Dr. Charles H. Herty.

On the motion-picture program are: "Quarrying and Shaping Slate; Nature's Product of Manifold Uses," with a speaker; "Copper Smelting and Brass Manufacture," courtesy Anaconda Copper Mining Co.; "The Tight Barrel," with a speaker; "Lime: Its Manufacture and Use in Industry and Construction"; "Producing Cane Sugar in Cuba," "Producing Beet Sugar in the West," "Chemistry Beyond the Microscope," "Ancient and Modern Papermaking," "A Brief Sketch of Thomas A. Edison," "Thomas A. Edison Visits Some Chemists" and "A Trip Through Filmland," courtesy of Eastman Kodak Co.

The program of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry includes: "The Development of the Save-All," G. W. Repetti; "Acid Resisting Alloys Used in the Paper Industry," Victor Hybinette; "Heat Insulation in the Pulp and Paper Industry," E. C. Rack; "An Insulated Paper Mill Roof," C. J. Beckwith; "Evaporating Black Liquor," R. W. MacGregor; "The Meaning of Hydrogen Ion Concentration and Its Application to the Paper Industry," W. A. Taylor; "New Developments in Recovery and Finishing of Paper Pulp," Dr. K. A. Pelikan.

At the American Chemical Society intersectional meetings the first paper will be "Petroleum Aspect of Oil Conservation," K. G. Mackenzie; also, M. C. Whitaker, president, United States Industrial Alcohol Co., "Fermentation Industries and Motor Fuel"; A. C. Fieldner, superintendent, Pittsburgh Station, United States Bureau of Mines, "Complete Utilization of Coal and Motor Fuel"; C. F. Kettering, president, General Motors Research Corporation, "Motor Design and Fuel Conservation"; M. G. Luft, technical director, Industrial Fiber Co., "Development of the Artificial Silk Industry."

Missouri Pacific Railroad Takes Space for Southern Exposition.

Greenville, S. C., August 31—[Special.]—It is announced from Southern Exposition headquarters that the Missouri Pacific Railroad has taken two large spaces for the 1926 Exposition in New York. These will adjoin the reservation of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. W. G. Sirrine called on President L. W. Baldwin of the railroad in St. Louis last week. The company will make a comprehensive display of the resources of the states in their Southern territory. It will be under the executive direction of E. H. McReynolds, head of the department of Public Relations.

Other railroads with executive offices in St. Louis will probably make reservations later.

Bids on 20-Story Building.

Nashville, Tenn.—Bids addressed to C. K. Colley & Co., architects, Nashville, will be received until September 10 by the Berry Realty Co. for the erection of a 20-story building to cost in excess of \$300,000. The structure will be 50 by 42 feet, of steel and reinforced concrete, with concrete foundations and floors and tile and asphalt roof. Separate bids will be received for heating, plumbing, lighting and elevators.

The Great Red-Tongued Taxgatherer—Forest Fire.

WHAT THE LANDOWNER AND THE PINE INSTITUTE CAN DO.

By H. H. WEFEL, JR.

[Mr. Wefel is the owner of large tracts of land in Florida and Alabama, president of the Southern Alabama Lumber Company and of the H. H. Wefel, Jr., & Co. of Mobile, Ala. He is a charter trustee of the Pine Institute of America. His successful career and long experience with Southern lands particularly fit him for the thoughtful discussion of what has been called "the most vital problem of the South."—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

Riots and rebellion would result immediately should Congress propose to tax Southern landowners one dollar per acre every Fourth of July for fireworks.

We landowners, however, submit to a tax at least as great, collected by the Red-Tongued Taxgatherer of the South—the forest fire. Had we rebelled against this tax twenty or so years ago the accumulated values would be in excess of \$5,000,000,000 today. These values would be in the form of sturdy young forests and thriving industries based upon them. It is high time we rebel against this Red-Tongued Taxgatherer.

If we do not, twenty years hence will find us, not simply as we are today, but facing the consequences in drouths, insect and fungus pests, reduced fertility of soil, eroding lands and insufficiency of industry based upon our own resources.

The statistics of waste are easily available, with figures so vast as to be appalling. I shall not present them, but they indicate that, unless something practical and constructive is done promptly, we shall have a degree of industrial exhaustion in the South within the next twenty years of severe proportions. This sobering situation will be met if the landowners and responsible business men of the South unite effectively for the purpose.

There is a widespread belief that the replacement of our forests by farms would be an unmitigated improvement. This hope of an artificial paradise is fallacious.

The oldest civilization still alive, the Chinese, arose in the once fertile plains of the Yellow River in northern China. Here lived one of the best-provided populations of the world 4000 years ago. It is thought that the "ideal" of replacing forests by farms dominated these people. Certainly they achieved the fool's paradise of farms without forests. With what results?

Floods, drouths, plant and animal-destroying pests, and a soil rapidly declining in food-growing power in spite of being one of the deepest rich-soil deposits of the world. The entire population of this wonderful first home of Chinese civilization was starved into emigration. Today it is a desert land, incapable of supporting more than a scant, starving handful of people. Great gulleys and ravines cut into it wider and deeper each year, so that the Yellow River is known today as the "River of China's Sorrow."

Turn to France. A hundred years ago the Landes district was a sandy waste. Once it had been covered with pine forests, but in the time of the Roman civilization of Gaul they had been cut away and the sand took possession. So scant was plant life, men thought a century ago that it had always been desert. It presented a vision of what our own beloved pine lands may become if we follow the fool's dream of farms in place of all our forests.

The French attacked this desert and planted maritime pines which, like our Cuban and long-leaf species, yields pine chemicals (naval stores) as well as lumber. It is well known that today this former desert is one of the most prosperous regions of France, supporting a population of 1,400,000 people in an area about as large as six Georgia counties.

I have known personally fifty men whose land holdings in

America will equal this French forest. Their lands are not wastes, but cut-over land trying naturally and desperately to reforest itself. Our tree species and soil are both superior to the French. Grasp the picture! In the hands of 50 men, if developed a la France, instead of a la China, is a domain capable of supporting a population of 1,500,000 prosperous people, but—

These American lands are chiefly a source of expense and worry to the owners. In addition to the ordinary taxes which we pay grudgingly, the Great Red-Tongued Taxgatherer collects tenfold, twenty-fold. What wonder we seek to sell our lands to escape their problems; that we are attracted by colonizing schemes of doubtful solidity, wasteful methods of turpentine—anything which will relieve the pressure! We are doing our individual best to whip the problems we face, but it is a task beyond individuals without organization.

The landowner may not always see the possibilities dormant in his land, but he cannot avoid seeing the problems. Before he can develop the possibilities he must meet the problems.

Times have changed. The lumberman performed a great and valuable service to the public in stripping these lands of their forests, paradoxical as it seems today. The great need now, however, is to regrow the forests. Fortunately, the world-old rewards of wealth and honor will follow those who serve this new need, and the world-old penalties of poverty and obscurity will creep upon failure. This is as it should be, but there are too many people trying to solve the problems of the forests by conversation and legislation, both based often upon an astounding ignorance of economics, human nature and the practical facts involved.

It would be utmost folly to attempt to found our forests upon an altruistic basis alone. We would not get enough forests that way, yet to their honor be it said many landowners are reforesting their lands purely from a sense of obligation to posterity. Splendid as this is, it will not supply posterity sufficiently, and we, not posterity, are going to need the forests dreadfully. The panacea of Government ownership is equally impractical as a solution. Experience shows that the initiative and thought produced in men by a competitive struggle for profits delivers the goods to the people the cheapest. To grow forests quickly enough, and at the least cost to the public, it must be a private enterprise with a promise of profits.

Fortunately for this nation, indeed, the opportunity of liberal profits does exist in the belt of pine-growing land along our Southern coasts. In this area there are probably 50,000,000 acres of land which can be devoted more profitably to dual-purpose pine-tree crops than to any other purpose. Based upon the preliminary studies of the founders of the Pine Institute of America, Inc., it is conservatively estimated that a minimum net profit to landowners of \$6 to \$8 per year per acre can be averaged from these lands. Furthermore, once these lands have been brought to the point of yielding, the profits will be regular and perpetual. It has been pointed out that few investments offer as many favorable aspects as do these lands.

"Fine! You have the land. Nature grows the trees. Therefore you need wait only until they are ripe and then you will be in the most enviable of positions." This is the shallow

reasoning all too earnestly applied by inexperienced men. The practical and hard-headed landowner, however, knows there are serious problems involved, and that it is not a mere matter of waiting. These problems may be divided into three classes:

The Forestry Problems—Those relating directly to the raising of the trees themselves.

The Market Problems—Those relating to the sale of the products of his forest when old enough to yield.

The Financial Problems—Those relating to the costs of an enterprise which has an incubating period varying up to 25 years before it begins to return an income.

The Forestry Problems.

The forestry problem of greatest size is that of fire-prevention, the task of rebelling against the Great Red-Tongued Taxgatherer of the South.

I participated in a vivid illustration of the damage of forest fires with the general chairman of the Pine Institute of America, O. H. L. Wernicke. To understand it, you should know that in about 20 years a long-leaf pine, kept free from fires, will have a height of about 50 feet and a diameter of about 8 inches, breast high. It is then entering upon its productive age from a naval stores point of view. We were riding through some cut-over land on which was a sparse growth of long-leaf saplings, averaging waist high, and perhaps two inches in trunk diameter at the base.

"How old would you gentlemen say those trees are?" the chairman asked.

The guesses of the party ranged from three to five years. He stopped the car, chopped down the nearest little tree, planed the butt and counted the annular rings, one of which grows each year. The tiny tree was over 22 years old!

Such is the work of the Red-Tongued Taxgatherer. These stunted, unhealthy little pines scattered over the land were the few hardiest survivors of fires. These fires were largely started by people under the mistaken impression that woods burning improves the range for cattle.

To one unfamiliar with the problem the prevention of forest fires seems easy. It is actually one requiring unceasing vigilance the first few years of the forest's growth. After the fifth to tenth years it is not so difficult. Individual owners of large tracts have found fires preventable in these first years at a cost of about 30 cents per acre per year. After that the cost is nominal—say 50 cents for the next ten years.

High as this cost sounds for a single item of expense, it is more than warranted. A single fire of the so-called "mild-controlled" variety will retard the age of yielding from one to five years. In other words, a single "mild fire" will cost the landowner from a minimum of \$6 up to as much as \$40 or more per acre.

A few very large landowners with ample capital can use these methods. The great mass of landowners do not know how in the first place, and lack time, capital or facilities in the second. Also, those who are studying this problem are convinced that the cost can be lowered materially. One of the needs in the case is the creation of a public opinion which will stop the deliberate setting of forest fires, which is less a matter of legislation than of education. Space does not permit, even mention, of some other phases of the fire problem. Suffice it to be said that they are numerous and complicated.

The problems are too many, and the co-operation of too many people are demanded, to make an individual solution economical or even possible. Landowners must organize. The opportunity presented by the Pine Institute of America is obvious.

Membership in the Pine Institute costs the landowner but one-half cent an acre per year. If it succeeds in nothing else but in cutting the cost of fire prevention in half, it will repay the landowner sixteen-fold. Or, to present another angle, if the work of the Pine Institute should prevent only one fire on each of the potential 50,000,000 acres of forest, the land-

owners alone will be saved two hundred and fifty times as many dollars as the entire institute will cost altogether for twenty years.

The fire problem is the greatest, but decidedly not the only, forestry problem of the landowner. There are many others. The chief difficulty faced by virtually every landowner is lack of access to knowledge that can be applied. Many colleges, the state and national governments, many large companies and individuals and numerous associations and societies exist, each collecting and providing valuable knowledge; but there is no agency which correlates this for the landowner, testing it and putting it into commercially usable form. This is one of the most vitally needed functions of the Pine Institute.

The Market Problems.

The second group of problems is very largely in the hands of two industries—the lumber industry and the naval stores industry. Upon the economic health of these two industries depends the market for the landowner who raises pine trees. Obviously the grower of pine trees is concerned vitally in the methods of these industries, their strength and stability.

If the public demand for pine chemicals, for example, is not sufficient to take up all that our trees can yield, the naval stores industry cannot buy so much nor at such good prices as the landowner would wish. Or, for another example, if the naval stores industry is not adequately financed so that it can do its work efficiently, it hurts us, the landowners, as well as that industry. Similar reasoning applies to the lumber industry. The future of these two industries is vital to us.

It is quite true that we landowners are vital to these industries also. They cannot exist without the forests. It seems obvious, then, that the landowner, the lumber industry and the naval stores industry are bound together by absolutely inescapable economic ties, whether they organize together or not.

The lumber trades are already well organized. At present they are still primarily concerned with their own problems of manufacturing and marketing lumber, but the changing times are affecting them. Far-sighted lumbermen foresee probable radical changes in lumbering methods, and their organizations will turn to the problems of the future more and more.

When we turn to the naval stores industry we find it, like the lumber industry, dwindling in size and gaining in difficulties, but for the first time this industry is organizing itself to face its problems in a modern way and to preserve its very existence. As an indication of the future importance of this industry to the American landowner, the French experience may prove enlightening. The profits yielded to landowners by forest products in the Landes district show \$2 from pine chemicals for every dollar from lumber. It is reasonable to assume that our experience will be similar. If two-thirds of our profits are to come from the naval stores industry, we must co-operate with the industry to make it as strong, stable and profitable as possible. It is not alone their future involved, but our own.

If the naval stores industry has been overly slow to organize, at least it has been able thereby to profit by the experience of older organizations. I consider it a matter of supreme good fortune that when the naval stores industry did come to organize, its leaders recognized the community of interest between their industry and the landowner.

As individuals landowners have been active in many organizations, but they have had no organization of their own. The wisdom of the men who drew up the plan of the Pine Institute of America, Inc., is in no respect better displayed than by the fact that landowners are organized as an independent and separate class first, and then federated into the great Pine Institute. It has been called the ablest plan of

organization of its kind ever worked out. I endorse this opinion.

The Financial Problems.

If the co-ordination of the interests, which are brought together in the Pine Institute, were not necessary to the landowner in meeting the two previously described classes of his problems, the financial problems alone would sooner or later compel him to create a similar organization. I know of no bank, for instance, where an owner of cut-over lands can go for funds necessary to carry his operations through the incubating period when the growing forests do not yield returns. Of course, a landowner need not wait the entire period to take out a profit, for a growing forest, like a growing orchard, increases in value and has a market. Nevertheless the operation must be financed.

There is considerable agitation for the abatement or postponement of taxes on such lands, and I believe the best chance of working it out wisely rests in the Pine Institute. Certainly some organization is needed to bring about agreement among all the interests affected and to make their desires effective in legislative enactment.

O. H. L. Wernicke has said that one of the most serious problems which the Pine Institute must solve is this question of adequate financing of forest crops. He wisely avoids any official suggestions, without that painstaking investigation and analysis for which the Pine Institute is the logical instrument. Nevertheless, I believe that he has been thinking of the possibilities of some method of making available long-time loans to the grower of pine trees.

No method or form of financial assistance, for which the land will not pay by its production on a commercial basis, will suffice to make a healthy forest ownership. Pine-tree crops can and will definitely sustain themselves as profitable commercial enterprises. Otherwise intelligent business men would avoid such ventures. At the same time it seems probable that the financial aspects of raising forests cannot be handled intelligently without organized study and action.

Finally, let me point out that the bulk of the area which ought to be devoted to forests is now owned in farms and relatively small tracts. With some exceptions, it appears probable that the remaining large tracts will be broken up in the next few years by natural economic forces. Hence the small landowner is more concerned than the large one. Neither are the owners of cut-over land the only ones interested in reforestation. The fertility and prosperity of every farm is intimately and inevitably involved in the question of forests. There will come a time when a farmer in the South will not consent to buy land which does not include a minimum of 25 per cent or more of its acreage in pine trees. At the very least the farmer will refuse to settle in a community unless a minimum of 25 per cent of the surrounding country is devoted to forest crops. Possibly the forest area should be a much larger percentage. The farmer of the future will be a forester no less than an agriculturalist. He will have to be to prosper.

Every landowner, every farmer in the pine belt should become a member of the Pine Institute of America. The dues are so very small and the possibilities for his benefit are so very great that no landowner can afford not to join it. A copy of its charter and by-laws can be obtained by addressing the Pine Institute of America, Inc., Gull Point, Fla. I urge all landowners to write for it.

Tampa Electric Company Installing Boilers.

Tampa, Fla.—A contract has been awarded by the Tampa Electric Co. to Stone & Webster, Inc., Boston, Mass., for the installation of two 665-horsepower boilers in its steam power station here. In order to meet the requirements of the new equipment the boiler room will be extended.

A British Tribute to Dr. Herty.

[From Chemicals, New York.]

At the annual meeting of the British Society of Chemical Industry, held at Leeds July 14-16, President W. J. U. Woolcock in his annual address on "Dyestuffs" presented a very able summary of dyestuff development since the war in England, Germany and the United States, in the course of which he paid a very high compliment to Dr. Charles H. Herty and to the American industry. This section of his address follows:

"If one name only were mentioned, it was because all our American friends would prefer that his name, and his alone, should be mentioned, viz., Dr. Charles H. Herty, the president of the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association of the United States. To him, more than to any other man, was due the happy position in which America now finds herself today in the production of dyestuffs. America ranks second as a consumer of dyestuffs, with an average annual consumption of about 55,000,000 pounds, China coming first with an estimated consumption of about 70,000,000 pounds. The figures of production and export of the two years following the war were very significant:

	Production by weight	Exports by value
1919	63,402,194 lbs.	\$15,728,499
1920	88,263,776 lbs.	29,823,591

"Then came the bad year of 1921, when the value of the exports fell to \$6,000,000 and the production to 39,000,000 pounds. The succeeding year found what appears to be about the normal production for America, 64,500,000 pounds, which rose to 93,500,000 pounds in 1923, with an export of nearly 18,000,000 pounds of a value of \$3,500,000. (It should be noted in passing that the occupation of the Ruhr and the seizure of German dyes by the French and Belgians took place during this year.)

"The production for last year, 1924, was 67,000,000 pounds, and it was said there was 7,000,000 pounds carried over from 1923. It was also said that imports increased following the 15 per cent reduction in the tariff, which came into effect on September 22, 1924. That the increase of imports was progressive seems clear from the figures for the first five months of this year (1925)—2,126,483 pounds, as against 1,062,940 pounds in the same period of 1924. Exports in 1924 diminished in quantity by about 2,250,000 pounds, but this may be accounted for by the substitution of indigo powder (100 per cent) for the 20 per cent paste. The value of the 1924 exports differs little from that of 1923.

"To sum up the position in America today as it appears to an outsider: America is producing 95.5 per cent (by weight) of her total requirements of dyestuffs. In addition to having the plant, she has the necessary experience to enable her to maintain this percentage. Her firms are possibly rather overcapitalized, and although the average sales price for 1924 is \$0.535 per pound, it would seem that if she hoped to do an increased export business this will have to be brought down still further. She has done a magnificent piece of work which can easily be continued, and may, if circumstances are favorable, increase her business in dyestuffs very considerably."

Sebring Asks Bids on \$695,000 of Bonds.

Sebring, Fla.—Bids will be received until September 22 by A. M. Wolfe, town clerk, for the purchase of \$695,000 of improvement bonds to bear an interest rate not to exceed 6 per cent. The bonds will be apportioned as follows: Sanitary sewer extension, \$45,000; storm sewers, \$20,000; street improvements, \$230,000; light and water improvements and extensions, \$300,000; recreation parks and piers, \$75,000, and garbage disposal, \$25,000.

Contract for \$700,000 Building Addition.

Houston, Texas.—General contract has been awarded by Jesse H. Jones to the Sam D. Cook Company of this city for the erection of the proposed \$700,000 addition to the Electric Building here. The structure will be 10 stories, 40 by 50 feet, of reinforced concrete, steel, stone and brick. Alfred C. Finn is the architect and Robert J. Cummings structural engineer, both of this city.

The Whaley Constant Pressure Oil Engine.

The Sun Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co. of Chester, Pa., has completed the building of the new Whaley oil engine, which was invented by William B. Smith Whaley and designed by Charles A. Muller of the Whaley Engine Patents, Inc. This engine was privately shown to stockholders and interested engineers, at which time it was operating on air only for the shop tests.

The Whaley oil engine is a vertical reversing engine, conventional in design, though following the best steam-engine practice. It is distinguished from all other heavy-oil engines in this country and abroad by the fact that the cylinder clearance, at the time of the fuel injection, is opened by a piston valve to communication with a static receiver having many times the capacity of the cylinder clearance. This presents a condition exactly the opposite to that in all present internal-combustion engines, where the basis of operation is on a trapped charge.

The Whaley engine has the usual form of port scavenging supplemented by high-pressure scavenging and supercharging through the top of the cylinders. The last two operations are carried out with air at a pressure of about 45 pounds per square inch. The air pumps for the superscavenging and supercharging operation are contained in the lower part of the power cylinders. There is a supplemental scavenging air pump formed in the upper part of the frame in which operates a piston placed on top of the crosshead. Two cylinders are cast in block with a valve chest between. The air from the pumps just described is used either in direct line or is transferred through the ports in the valve chest to the opposite cylinder.

The air is controlled by piston valves, one working inside the other and both being actuated by links similar to those used on locomotives and reversing marine steam engines. By linking up, the opening of the piston valves is made to synchronize to the period of fuel injection in such a way that, for practical purposes, combustion takes place during the entire time that the valve is open. The practical effect in the operation of the engine will be that fuel will be supplied to the point of cut-off of the piston valve, which will be open for the power necessity of the engine. The result-diagram will, therefore, be that of the steam engine so far as the admission and point of cut-off are concerned. The main purpose of the clearance reservoir is to maintain the maximum working pressure desired, which, in the case of the present engine, is 350 pounds per square inch. As this is the normal compression pressure of each working cylinder, it is also the normal pressure for the receiver or reservoir.

Under normal running conditions, no variation in pressure is expected no matter what the conditions of loading and fuel injection may be. In floating the receiver on the compression space there will be but little transfer of air, heat or pressure through the valves. The receiver serves as an absorber in case of any rise in pressure in the cylinder through any cause whatever. By an ingenious arrangement of the valves the compression space port is made to serve successively for the introduction of the superscavenging, and supercharging and to establish communication with the reservoir or receiver during the combustion period.

A novel arrangement of fuel pumps and fuel-admission valves is used. The fuel pump is placed on top of the valve chest and is driven directly from the valve stem. The pumps deliver the charge of oil for each stroke directly into each individual fuel valve, there being no piping whatever employed. The pressures will be between 4000 and 8000 pounds per square inch. The action of the pumps synchronizes with the action of the valves, both being operated from the same valve-stem, thereby assuring the maintenance of relation

between fuel injection and duration of the valve opening to cut-off. Because of this construction, there practically will be no rise in pressure in the cylinders or in the system beyond that due to compression.

Maintaining the maximum pressure to a definite figure allows the carrying out of a program for the design of relatively light-weight oil engines. It is expected that the Whaley engine will weigh less than 100 pounds per horsepower, a figure which represents a substantial improvement over current practice. Also, due to the maximum-pressure principle, the Whaley engines, for all sizes of power, can be built at approximately the same weight per horsepower as is the case with the steam engines.

Those who have inspected the engine have stated that it closely resembles a vertical steam engine of sturdy design, but having four high-pressure cylinders. They have remarked the absence of cams, rollers and gearing associated with internal-combustion engines, and have complimented the inventor and designer on the production of a new internal-combustion engine said to be as simple in construction as a well-built steam engine and one that can apparently be operated by anyone versed in steam-engine practice.

The Whaley Engine Patents, Inc., owns the patents for the Western Hemisphere. The International Whaley Engine Corporation owns the patent rights for the Eastern Hemisphere. The American Locomotive Company owns the exclusive license for the use of the Whaley engine on rails for the Western Hemisphere. The Sun Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co., Chester, Pa., has a contract for building these engines for marine and stationary use in the United States. The engineering firm of Parish & Tewksbury, Inc., New York, has had executive charge of this development since February, 1924.

Southern Republicans to Meet.

Announcement is made that the first convention of the Southern States Republican League will be held at Birmingham October 27 and 28, and virtually 400 representative Republican business men and women from the 16 Southern states and Arizona are expected to attend.

The organization of this League and the substantiality of its membership are regarded as indicative of a strong movement in the South from the free-trade policies of the national Democratic party to the protective-tariff principle and practice of the Republican party, and on this basis the League is expected to grow in membership and in strength of influence. The League through its charter is designed "to promote and advance the economic, agricultural, industrial, commercial, educational and political interests of the people" in the Southern states and Arizona "by advocating the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in its national platform and to aid in extending the scope and usefulness of the Republican party throughout these states."

On the committee on arrangements are such prominent citizens as Col. John Stephen Sewell, chairman, Birmingham; Stephen Lovell Yerkes, Birmingham; James H. Eddy, Birmingham; Miss Frances Youngblood, Ensley, Ala.; Dr. Elias H. Cross, Gadsden, Ala.; Dr. William T. Henderson, Mobile; Simeon E. Simonson, Luxora, Ark.; W. C. Lawson, Orlando, Fla.; Charles Adamson, Cedartown; Frank B. Russell, Louisville; E. L. Jahncke, New Orleans; Mrs. Charles Farwell, New Orleans; Ernest McCall Hawkins, New Albany, Miss.; Henry P. Mueller, St. Louis; Mrs. Clarence Steward, Chattanooga; John W. Farley, Memphis, and Fred W. McWane, Lynchburg.

James M. Swartz of Baltimore and associates are considering the erection of a 10-story store, office and apartment building at Charles and Biddle streets, Baltimore, at a cost of approximately \$500,000.

Fighting for Preservation of a Southern Industry.

As a step for the preservation of the Southern kaolin clay industry in the war of extermination instituted by English producers, J. M. Mallory, general industrial agent of the Central of Georgia Railway, has written to United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, urging an increase in tariff duties on imported clays, in addition to Senator Fletcher's effort to keep freight rates on English clay on a parity with those from the South. Mr. Mallory's letter follows:

"I appreciate the copy of your brief in the clay-rate controversy sent me with your letter of August 12. As you say, the strongest argument the Eastern trunk lines have for reducing the rates is the water competition through the Great Lakes, but fairness and the law as to discrimination would appear to require a similar reduction in their proportions on clay from Southern mines. This being true, I do not believe your stressing the Great Lakes competition would strengthen, but rather weaken, a protest of the reduction from Eastern ports.

"You requested information as to the cargoes of English clays handled to American ports through the Welland Canal. These shipments were handled in June and July. May is the latest month for which I have had a report, but I will give you the information later. The significance of the article in the Paper Trade Journal is those Lake ports, located in close proximity to paper mills (there are twenty-six in Michigan alone), potteries and other consumers, are providing docking, storage and distributing facilities comparable to those at the Atlantic ports. Then the Southern clay producers must compete with this situation:

"The English mines are located from 5 to 15 miles of tidewater. Labor is cheaper than ours. With subsidized steamships and the low ocean rates they can deliver clay at Lake ports at a freight rate around \$4.50 per ton. About 50 per cent of the plants in the United States using clay for filler and 60 per cent of the ceramic plants are nearer the Lakes than the Atlantic. The average rate from the Lake ports to the consuming points would probably be \$2 per ton, making a through rate from the English port of \$6.50 to \$7, which is as low as, or lower than, the rates from Florida and Georgia mines. Something like 35 per cent of the filler consumers and 30 per cent of the ceramic consumers are nearer the Atlantic ports to which the English producer enjoys a rate of \$3.60 per ton, as against a rate of \$6 to \$7 from Florida and Georgia mines. Added to these disadvantages is the fact that English clays demand a price of \$5 to \$10 per ton over Southern clays.

"This situation, coupled with the avowed determination of English producers to freeze out the American industry, and the strong English influence and propaganda in this country, presents a problem transcending any minor domestic freight rate reduction and challenges every resource of those interested in the Southern china clay industry.

"The argument as to maintaining the parity of rates from the South with those on imported clays will no doubt be pitched on the comparison in quality of English and Southern clays. The English product will be lauded as a prime necessity and ours disparaged, as was done in the tariff hearing. Should this develop, there should be a strong defense of Southern materials based on expert opinion and facts, but we have many handicaps.

"Some of the producers in Georgia and the Carolinas are also importers and their allegiance is therefore neutral or divided. Many Northern manufacturers are prejudiced in favor of English clays. They raise a great howl over the importation of finished goods, but want cheap clay, even if imported to the detriment of domestic producers.

"We have convincing published evidence that Southern clays, properly refined, can supplant most of the English clay, but much of this is from Government bureaus—the Bureau of Mines and the Bureau of Standards. As you know, the representatives of these bureaus are not positive witnesses. They want to 'straddle.' As an instance of this, I wrote Mr. Weigel of the Bureau of Mines, who had stated in a bulletin: 'Many of the Georgia white clays, when properly washed and prepared, are fully equal, and in some cases superior, to the imported clays for use in paper,' asking if he would confer with Senators George or Harris on the subject of increasing

the duty on imported clay and I enclose copy of his answer. Possibly, as a court witness he would support his official published statement, but he might prove a boomerang. I am sure he would be glad to confer with you, and a conference would enable you to appraise him as a witness, unless he enjoys official immunity.

"My assistant, Mr. Stull, who has been with us two years, is a graduate ceramic engineer of Ohio State University. He has been director of the ceramic department of the University of Illinois, superintendent and chief ceramist of the United States Bureau of Mines and had several years' practical experience as a manufacturer. He is the author of several books and bulletins endorsing Southern clays and would testify accordingly.

"Dr. A. S. Watts, now director, department of ceramic engineering, Ohio State University, has, by bulletins when he was with the Bureau of Mines and by public addresses, endorsed Southern kaolins.

"A. V. Bleininger of Homes-Loughlin China Company, Newell, W. Va., formerly of United States Bureau of Standards and director ceramic department, University of Illinois, has said our clays could be used to a much larger extent for whiteware if properly refined. He is friendly toward the development in the South.

"G. A. Bole, chief ceramist, United States Bureau of Mines, Columbus, Ohio, is co-author with Mr. Stull of several bulletins describing research work with Southern kaolins with favorable results.

"Ira E. Sproat, now with R. T. Vanderbilt Company, New York, is the author of Bulletin 128 of the United States Bureau of Mines, which in the introduction he stated: 'It is hoped that this report will point out a method of refining certain American clays, and will lead to the substitution of domestic kaolins for imported china clays by manufacturers of high-grade ceramic wares.'

"Dr. Charles L. Parsons, then chief, division of mineral technology, Bureau of Mines, now secretary American Chemical Society, in submitting the Sproat bulletin said: 'America should, accordingly, be largely independent and with further experiments, probably entirely independent, of foreign material for the whiteware industries.'

"Dr. Arthur V. Henry, director of ceramic department, Georgia School of Technology, a graduate and holder of a doctor's degree in ceramic engineering from Ohio State University, has done considerable research with Southern clays and would testify they can to a large extent supplant English materials. All of these favorable opinions are predicated on clay properly selected, refined and blended and not the 'run of the market.'

"E. H. Fritz, ceramic engineer, Westinghouse Company, Derry, Pa., in a paper, 'American Clays Are Compared With English Clays in Whiteware Bodies,' published in the April, 1925, number of the Journal of the American Ceramic Society, said in the conclusion: 'A body was thus developed in which American clays only were used, and which gave equal results to the best of the English clay type, not only from the standpoint of manufacturing losses but also, what is more important, from the standpoint of quality as shown by tests of the finished products.'

"These results were obtained from clay prepared according to specifications of the Westinghouse Company, and the writer complained of the difficulty in securing uniform material, pointing out that Southern producers selected clay according to appearance and would not guarantee it free from variation. Further, when furnished specifications, they in most cases answered: 'Test ours and see if it will do.'

"This indictment as a whole is, unfortunately, too true. Edgar Brothers Company and one or two other Southern producers employ technical assistance and, by selection and blending, turn out a uniform material, but I know from interviews with Northern manufacturers their objections are excessive grit and mica and lack of uniformity, all of which can be corrected. It is unquestionably true that English clays have been better refined and more uniform.

"I appreciate the suggestion of increased duty is not calculated to impress so distinguished and consistent a Democrat as yourself, but, being a Mississippian by birth and a Georgian by adoption for 31 years, you can understand I am imbued with all of the principles and traditions of the party. However, as the South gets away from cotton to diversified crops and a balanced development between agriculture and manufacturing, I am more convinced the tariff is economic rather than political. In any event, I am in favor of using it as a defense against such methods as proposed by the English clay producers to destroy American competition.

"I apologize for the length of the letter, which is encouraged by your active and helpful interest in the questions."

Science and Religion.

[From the New York Watchman-Examiner.]

Certain scientists and certain theologians have been in conflict, and will be so forever and ever. Some scientists make statements that are entirely unwarranted by facts. Some theologians have been equally hasty and careless in their conclusions. There are the radicals on both sides. A radical is an advocate of a cause who exceeds the speed limit. The only safety for folks at large is for such fellows to be ordered off the road and kept off.

Just now there seems to be a number of radical scientists out of all proportion to the demand. Anyone who does not promptly and fully accept the last dictum of science is sneered at as an ignoramus and denounced as a reactionary. This is particularly so in the matter of evolution. Evolution is not a demonstrated fact. Nobody whose opinion is worth anything maintains that it is. The Rev. John Henry Browne, assistant rector of the Catholic College of Santiago, Chile, spoke the exact truth when he said recently in passing through New York, "I'll admit that evolution is an interesting subject. So is the subject of the 'missing link.' But as the 'missing link' is lost, how are you going to find it? Admitting the interest of evolution, it is a matter of fact, however, that it cannot be proved, and so Chileans have abandoned it." We leave it to our readers to judge which is the wiser course, that of the Chileans, who, because evolution cannot be proved have abandoned it, or that of the Americans who admit that it cannot be proved yet incorporate it in their school books as though it were already proved, and even impose it upon the immature minds of children who are not able to weigh the evidence for and against it for themselves.

Of course, everybody who knows anything about evolution knows that there is a goodly company of eminent scientists who set little or no store by it. There is by no means a unanimous vote as to the acceptability of the hypothesis. There have been quite respectable dissenters all along the way. St. George Mivart, who was courageous enough to dare excommunication for the sake of his convictions, yet said in his controversy about evolution, "I cannot call it anything but a puerile hypothesis." Virchow of Berlin, revered by all the world of science, said, "It is all nonsense. It cannot be proved by science that man descended from the ape or from any other animal." Darwinian evolution was based on the transmutation of one species into another by natural selection. But, as Professor Owen has declared, "No instance of change of one species into another has ever been recorded by man." Yet in nine cases out of ten it is this discredited Darwinian theory that is being taught in our schools and taught with such comments by the teacher that the youthful pupils are left with the impression that the verdict of science is conclusive and is in contradiction of the story of Genesis. And under the plea of academic freedom men are claiming the right to impose their unproved theories upon the minds of our children by authority of the state. There is no need at all to disturb the minds of young children with theories as to the genesis of species, or unproved notions as to the origin of man. And when they are presented to the minds of older students they should be given for what they are worth as unproved and unprovable hypotheses.

Instead of castigating the Church for being slow to accept every new scientific hypothesis, men ought to be glad that theology has been conservative. Suppose the Church had hurried to accept Darwin's unproved *dicta* about the origin of species. Darwin's theory is renounced now. Ernest Haeckel before he died lamented that he was the only defender of Darwinism left. And yet the Church and preachers and religion itself were abused roundly and sneered at unmercifully because they did not welcome that theory with open arms.

Indeed, instead of sneering at the Bible as being out of

accord with scientific discoveries, it ought to be a constant matter of amazement to us that while the Bible was not given to reveal scientific facts it yet uses language in so remarkable a way that it is in harmony with the latest scientific facts. The more one knows of science the more he will read the Word of God with admiration and astonishment. One can but think of the promise made to Abraham. In one place Abraham was assured that his descendants should be as the "dust of the earth," in another place he was told, "Tell the stars, if thou be able to number them; so shall thy seed be." The particles of dust seemed then surely so much more numerous than the stars that there was no comparison between them. The ancients could have had no notion of the number of the stars. In 150 B. C., Hipparchus made the first catalogue of the stars of which we know. Three hundred years after Ptolemy made another. Both catalogues agree that the number of the stars in the northern and southern hemispheres was about 3000. But when Lord Rosse mounted his giant telescope in 1845 he estimated that 400,000,000 of stars might be visible. It is literally true, then, as Jeremiah said, "The hosts of heaven cannot be numbered, neither the sand of the sea be measured." Such words could not have been wholly intelligible to the people of the day when they were written. Their full meaning could be revealed only by the knowledge of today. No wonder that Ernest Haeckel, avowed materialist though he was, declared of Moses that he bestowed his "just and sincere admiration on the Jewish law-giver's grand insight into nature and his simple and natural hypothesis of creation."

Let men seek to be honest at all times. Let theories be presented as theories only. Let scientists present as facts only what are demonstrably facts. Let theologians, while they are loyal always to God's inspired Word, be careful not to be wise above what is written. Each side being scrupulously truthful, and having no hidden motive, it will soon be apparent that there is no real conflict between theology and science. There cannot be. How can God's Word and God's works be at variance? How can what God has done contradict what God has said?

Business in Prohibition.

[From the News, Dayton, Ohio.]

A poll which has just been completed by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD shows that leaders of business and industry are emphatically in favor of the Prohibition law and think it has demonstrated its worth despite the admittedly unsatisfactory and inefficient enforcement which has prevailed. The consensus of opinion, as summarized from a number of the letters received, is that results from inefficient enforcement are simply a guaranty of what a better enforcement would accomplish. Inevitably the disregard for law which has grown because of lax law enforcement where Prohibition is concerned brings up reference to growing disregard of other laws, but the opinion is almost universal that the people of the United States will not long tolerate domination by any force of lawbreakers, however powerful they may be.

The poll is most opportune at this time, reflecting the continued judgment for Prohibition expressed by this class of citizens, who endorsed the law at its passage. It is particularly apt just at a time when a new deal is starting in Federal activities to enforce Prohibition. It will be helpful, too, if the men of whom inquiry was made translate their expressions into acts and see to it that the political influences which have made a disgrace of national administration no longer may obtain.

Cameron county, Oscar C. Dancy, county judge, Brownsville, Texas, has voted a bond issue of \$1,500,000 for the construction of levees, drainways, etc., to control flood waters of the Rio Grande River. W. E. Anderson is the consulting engineer.

False Economy Threatens National Safety.

Charlotte Chamber of Commerce.

Charlotte, N. C. August 21.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

We desire to lend our earnest endorsement to the suggestion in your issue of August 20 relative to the false economy program of the nation toward the construction and maintenance of our Navy and Army.

When will the leadership of the American Republic learn the lesson of wisdom in the matter of furnishing adequate military police protection to the lives, property and safety of the American citizenship? The pitiful condition of the Army and Navy is a crying disgrace, and would be ludicrous if the situation were not dangerous. We have approximately 3,000,000 square miles of territory, thousands of miles of seacoast bordering on two continents, 113,000,000 lives and \$357,000,000,000 of property. The police protection as now guaranteed by the present strength of our Army and Navy, by comparison, is not equal to that of New York or Chicago. As you state, our present position as a creditor nation, and our very great wealth, is a menace to our safety and excites the envy and jealousy of the nations of the earth. Rightly or wrongly, many of the European nations feel that we overcharged them during the war, that America should cancel her international debt, which contentions render the lives of our people unsafe without a strong Army and Navy.

It is an admitted fact to the student of history that there are three primary causes for war: First, self-defense; second, resenting a real or imagined insult to national honor; third, and the most important one, economic needs and a desire for more territory.

Japan, from her viewpoint, resents the Immigration Act, which she regards as an insult to her honor. She needs more territory for economic development, and by the Monroe Doctrine we prohibit her from asserting sovereignty in the Western Hemisphere. Germany has a score to settle with us because of our alliance in the last war. Russia despises us because we will not recognize her Bolshevik Government. There seems to be a tendency of alliance between these three Governments. All three of these are powerful, but a combination would be highly dangerous and inimical to the American nation. Nations, unlike individuals, are void of conscience—"might makes right." The doctrine of the survival of the fittest lives.

Regardless of high-sounding phrases and fine-spun theories, a nation does that which it thinks best suits its purposes. America destroyed the Indian and took his land. We precipitated a war with Mexico and took half of her territory. We laid hands on the Panama Zone and built the Panama Canal when we thought it expedient for the good of civilization. We annexed Hawaii. In our war with Spain we established a protectorate over Cuba and annexed Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. Of course, all of this was done for the benefit of the American people and civilization, as we saw it, and could not have been done without sufficient military strength to accomplish our desired purposes.

Regardless of the doctrines of the pacifist, the uninformed politician and the parlor Bolshevik, we are going to have wars until the end of time. We are yet living in a work-a-day world, dealing with men and nations not as we wish them to be, but as they are, and it is incumbent upon the Congress of the United States and upon the people of the United States to see to it that under the circumstances we have a Navy, Army, submarine fleet and air fleet, with all the needed complements necessary to safeguard the integrity and sovereignty of the American Government, to say nothing of protecting the Constitution and the Flag, and demand respect for the American citizenship abroad.

We have given away billions of dollars to Europe; we are

squandering millions of dollars in unnecessary expenditures, and unless the American citizens arouse themselves to the absolute necessity for a national defense we will pay the price of the loss of our national sovereignty, as every other nation has done, following in the wake of Egypt, Syria, Assyria, the Jewish Kingdom, Medo-Persia, Greece, Carthage, Macedonia, Rome and Spain.

We believe emphatically that it is suicide to allow the American Republic to remain as it is—unprepared in its national defense; that it is the imperative duty of the President, as the commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, and the United States Congress, whose business it is to provide ways and means, to immediately put and keep the United States in a complete state of absolute preparedness for national defense.

We earnestly urge every patriotic American taxpayer to demand and require their Representatives in the National Congress to vote sufficient funds for an adequate Navy and Army in order that we may preserve inviolate the inheritance which has been transmitted to us by our forebears. We should remember that it cost death, blood and heroic self-sacrifice and self-denial on the part of our sires to establish this Government. Let us not forget that when a nation once loses its sovereignty it is gone forever. Common sense and the instinct of self-preservation demands action.

T. L. KIRKPATRICK, President.

What Georgia Legislature Did and Did Not Do.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Atlanta, Ga., August 29.

Georgia legislature, just adjourned, enacted the following constructive laws:

Repeal of all state inheritance taxes. Authorized issuance of non-par stock. The legislature refused to submit to the people an income-tax amendment to the Constitution. Under the Constitution the legislature is not authorized to levy an income tax, and in my judgment no such authority will be given unless it is found necessary for educational purposes. Classification tax will be the first tax measure adopted.

CLIFFORD WALKER, Governor.

In the Interest of Kentucky's Participation in Southern Exposition.

Frankfort, Ky., August 29—[Special.]—A meeting of the Southern Exposition Committee appointed by Governor W. J. Fields was held on Thursday. It was unanimously resolved that the Governor be requested to call a conference of the representatives of every industrial activity in Kentucky to consider plans for the state's participation, the meeting to be held as early as convenient. President W. G. Sirrine, who was here, was invited to return and address the larger meeting, which will be held at the Capital. The present committee elected C. J. Neekamp chairman. He is secretary of Northeast Kentucky Coal Association.

Bonds for Shelby Improvements.

Shelby, N. C.—By order of the Board of Aldermen, an election will be held on September 29 in this city on a bond issue of \$200,000 for the erection of school buildings within the next two years. New buildings are proposed for West Shelby, South Shelby, Eastside and North Shelby, while the present high school will be remodeled.

The city will also issue \$200,000 of bonds at an early date for a new water station and for sewer and water main extensions, but there will be no election on this issue, as the authority to issue these bonds is already vested in the city.

NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

The Canadian Branch Bank System.

S. P. PANTON, Big Creek, Cal.

The merits of a banking and monetary system, as of any other business, are demonstrated by its record and results, leaving no room for argument. Advocates of the branch bank system for the United States have always taken the Canadian system as a model of superior safety and service. Considering that, before obtaining a charter, a Canadian bank must have \$500,000 capital subscribed and \$250,000 paid up, the Canadian bank with minimum capital, compared with a national bank having \$25,000 to \$50,000 capital, should be the safer. But the record proves it safer to start a bank with \$25,000 capital in the United States than one with \$1,000,000 capital in Canada.

Since the National Bank Act became law, February 25, 1863, only 5 per cent of the national banks have failed. But when the Bank of Vancouver (the only bank of the west coast of Canada) was driven to the wall in 1913, the newspapers stated that it was the thirty-first chartered bank to fail in 30 years. As there were 23 banks left, that meant that of 54 banks no less than 59 per cent failed in 30 years. The record of Canadian bank failures as published in some issues of the World Almanac show a worse percentage than that.

Besides the banks that failed, many more were saved from failure by absorption. The absorption process has been accelerated of late years, so that of 36 banks doing business in 1905, absorptions and failures have eliminated all but 11. The three leading banks—the Montreal, Royal and Commerce—continue to swallow smaller banks in their race for supremacy, and the prospect is that in a few years hence only these three will be left.

Assuming the intent of a banking and monetary system to be maintenance of national solvency, prosperity and progress, the Canadian system is and always has been a lamentable failure. The great Dominion of ideal geographical position, unlimited resources in all that Nature could provide to maintain a great nation, with a stalwart, progressive and law-abiding people as a nucleus thereof, should and would have had 30,000,000 to 40,000,000 people but for the incubus of her banking system. But her estimated population of 9,000,000 is less than that of Pennsylvania and 2,000,000 less than that of New York.

In 1922 the United States passed all its records of business disaster, with 23,676 failures. Canada had 3695 the same year. As the population of the United States is twelve and one-half times that of Canada, it should have had 48,700 failures in 1922 to equal the Canadian ratio. Figures of other years show similar proportions. So it is evident that neither Canadian banks nor Canadian business depending on said banks are half as safe as those of the United States. If any other country has so rotten a banking history as that of Canada, where is it?

Owing to the inadequate service, exactions and extortions by Canadian banks, and increasing distrust thereof, there is a growing demand in western Canada for provincial and other banks of issue controlled by the people. To discourage this demand, the Canadian banks claim that their Western branches have been operated at a loss, their service being philanthropical. Charles E. Booth's laudations of the Canadian system in the MANUFACTURERS RECORD of August

13 repeat this statement, and assume that individual banks could neither have provided equal service nor lived. This is all wrong. Prior to 1893 banks throughout the newest, crudest and most sparsely settled of Western states and territories gave much better service, paid much higher salaries to employes and, though each maintained a full directorate, their percentage of mortality was insignificant compared with that of Canadian banks. And these individual American banks never charged exchange on their own checks, as Canadian banks do.

Mr. Booth tells of Canadian banks opening branches in Western settlements even before the Mounted Police had established posts. That is true. Most of the settlements never had a Mounted Police post, such posts being widely apart. The rapacity of the banks and fierce competition for the spoils led them into opening an excessive number of branches everywhere. Before my departure from Vancouver, B. C., in 1916, there were 60 branch banks in that city and immediate suburbs. The Royal Bank alone had either 12 or 13 branches there. Seattle, with 50 per cent more people, had much better service from 17 real banks. If there had been need of more banks in Seattle, there would have been more. The fact is that the majority of Canadian branch banks were not intended for service, but are collection agencies, scooping in every possible dollar that strays within reach and shipping it East to the few plunger in control of the game.

The prosperity of the individual bank is involved in that of the community, and most such banks are effective in promoting all that goes for the welfare and progress of the community. The manager of a branch bank can have no sympathy with the community, being there to milk it for the distant head offices. He is only a clerk with limited discretion, and his agreements and decisions are subject to reversal. Hence, it is not uncommon to hear a business man say: "You can't depend on the word of a bank manager." The business man in every American town can interview the bank officials there, but the business man of western Canada must cross the continent to Toronto or Montreal to interview a bank official.

During 1913 the Canadian banks deliberately strangled a magnificent progress and prosperity by withdrawing half the credit (near \$700,000,000) from legitimate business and placing it on stock loans in New York, Montreal and Toronto. This caused general stagnation and ruin. The excuse given later was that the high and noble purpose of this unparable crime against the nation was "to check speculation in land." There could not be such speculation except at will of the banks, which extended credit most freely to the larger plunger, and were themselves among the most reckless speculators. With the outbreak of war in 1914, the stock exchanges closed, and the banks, with half their resources tied up in stocks, were in imminent danger of collapse for the second time in one year. As in the crisis of 1913, when the Government took up part of the \$60,000,000 lent by the Bank of Commerce, the Government again came to the rescue. Finance Minister White announced that he would advance the banks \$48,000,000 Dominion notes as a reserve against which to enlarge their own circulation and "maintain business as usual." That was a blind. The banks used the money to wiggle out of the danger their crime of 1913 had placed them in, and instead of enlarging their circulation contracted it for several months at the rate of \$25,-

000,000 a month. And White quietly increased the advance to \$72,000,000.

It was generally understood when Canada voted down reciprocity with the United States, about 1912, the banks furnished most of the campaign funds, bargaining that they should name their own Minister of Finance. So, Tom White (later Sir Thomas), an employe of the Bank of Commerce, was placed in that office, and Sir Edmund Walker, president of that bank, was made official financial adviser to the Treasury Department. It certainly was not against their advice that the Government advanced many millions to Mackenzie & Mann of the Canadian Northern Pacific and to the Grand Trunk Pacific, besides guaranteeing enormous sums in the bonds of those roads. Nor that the Government six years ago took over those roads, now known as the National Railways. Nor that the deficit on account of the National Railways has rolled up at the rate of over \$100,000,000 a year, being recently disclosed at \$710,000,000, or more than the entire cost of the Canadian Pacific system.

Announcement of this deficit causes more consternation and various plans of escape are proposed. One is to increase the gamble by taking over the Canadian Pacific. Another is to have the Canadian Pacific absorb the National Railways. Another is to unload them on any syndicate so reckless as to take them, even as a gift.

Under advice of the bankers, the Canadian national debt, most of which is inexcusable, has been increased from two billions at close of the war to over three billions. Adding provincial and municipal debts, the total is five billions. Including other debts, the total has been recently stated in Parliament at twelve to fourteen billions. The result is such heavy taxation as to destroy the attraction of Canada to homeseekers. The emigration is said to exceed the immigration. And while reports indicate improvement in business, statistics show the contrary, in reduced bank clearings, 8 per cent reduction in current loans of banks, and a continuous contraction of the volume of Dominion and bank notes.

In comparing bank failures, the Canadian custom is to count one bank failure there as equivalent to one in the United States. But the fact is that all branches of the failed bank should be counted. If one big Canadian bank should fail, it would be equivalent to the failure of about 500 American individual banks.

Mr. Booth calls attention to the central gold reserve to secure bank notes. It is a remarkable fact that the banks, which govern the situation, hold that 5 per cent gold is ample support for bank notes, but that Dominion notes must in future be backed by 100 per cent gold reserve.

The Dominion Government now proposes to pay \$3,000,000 of public funds as part compensation to depositors who lost \$10,000,000 by the failure of the Home Bank.

Invincible Americans.

F. Y. PONDER, Wichita Falls, Texas.

I don't know what that big word means, in the dictionary, but I mean "they can't be stopped" when once they set their heads and hearts to go somewhere. The Boches found that out at Chateau Thierry, where they met the doughboys, and decided Berlin was a more desirable destination than Paris. Some of these days America is going to get interested. When that day comes these I. W. W.'s, Communists, Anarchists, enemies of everything pure and high and holy, are going to "pack their old kit bags" and "beat it" back to Gehenna, where they came from.

There is no sort of sense in allowing them to sow weeds, Johnson grass and Russian thistle in our fertile fields that we have cleared at such tremendous cost of blood and treasure. When the enemies of liberty had been driven out

by those invincible forbears of ours, they had the foresight to build a constitutional fence around the new nursery of freedom. This fence was effective against all enemies, domestic and foreign, for nearly a century and a half. Toward the close of the semi-centennial a new breed of enemy was developed. He was a cross between the devil, a rattlesnake, coyote and polecat. All the damnable tendencies of all the despicable in creation that came through the flood were incorporated into his being. The dangerous thing about him was that he had the features of a man and assumed the garb of a benefactor. He wore fine clothes sometimes and acted like a gentleman when it seemed necessary. He sowed tares. They employed every modern device that had been revealed by the Lord of Liberty to His American children. America slept while they sowed. When will America wake up and cast him into outer darkness?

I read an article in the Alabama Christian Advocate from the pen of Dr. C. F. Wimberly under this caption: "The Moving Picture—The Greatest Religious Menace." His indictment is severe and is based on 10 counts. Most right-thinking people will agree with his conclusions. To admit that it is the greatest religious menace is the same as to say it is the greatest national menace. His reference is, of course, to motion pictures as now employed.

The good doctor says candidly: "The motion picture is here to stay. If rightly employed it will be the greatest educational power for good that has ever been devised."

As the radio brings the babel of words and music to our fireside from the four corners of the earth, so the sensitized film may be employed to bring to our school and church houses the interesting sights of all the beautiful natural objects of earth, and man's efforts in industry, art and education.

The technical portion of the mechanical development of the motion picture is well-nigh perfect. Like chewing tobacco and cigarettes and chocolates, the demand has already been created. The only advertising necessary now is to get a change to a better brand on the quality basis, made and distributed on a quantity basis.

One of the costly elements in the picture business is theater rent. In a moderate-sized town of, say, 40,000 people, it would be \$5000 a year on a 25-foot front in a favorable locality. Churches and schoolhouses should be used, rent free, for the public good. Admission, free to 5 cents. Of course, an old sinner can't join the church, but after he is converted he is a member of the angel's band. Just so some good pictures could not be a part of the church program that could be appropriately shown at a schoolhouse.

The average church is used five to seven hours a week, the schoolhouse about 30 hours a week. That is a shameful waste. It is an unnecessary waste.

Why not turn this by-product into the valuable channel of constructive effort? Why not use it to turn bolshevism into Americanism, like alfalfa chokes out the worse than useless blue weed and produces valuable feed?

Thinks Better Paint and Better Painters Needed.

CHAS. W. HOWARD, Manager, Industrial Board, Chamber of Commerce, Chattanooga, Tenn.

I have just read the tearful appeal of G. T. K. Norton, publicity director of the Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, as to the appalling annual loss occasioned by our economy as a nation in the use of paint.

I wish it had been possible for Mr. Norton to have added to this startling bit of propaganda a statement of the loss to the thrifty individual who tries to follow brother Norton's advice, and discovers that the paint and painter are lacking in many useful essentials, chief of which is honest work and honest paint.

THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

Steel Market on Stable Basis.

Pittsburgh, August 31—[Special.]—The steel market seems to have struck, approximately, its gait for the next few months. There has been a substantial increase in the volume of buying during the past two months, while production has run slightly heavier this month than last, say 5 to 10 per cent. It is altogether probable now that July will be left as the low month of the year in production, but not a particularly low month at that, when ingot production was 6 per cent above the average of the six post-war years up to the present year.

There has been less increase in production than in buying, because some of the increase in buying merely offset the playing out of old orders. Whether the total volume of buying will increase further from the rate of the past week or two is a question. Some producers have an idea that part of the recent increase was due to a number of buyers chancing to enter the market at the same time.

The course of steel prices is not such as to encourage or discourage buying. It cannot be said that on the whole steel prices are stiffening; but, on the other hand, changes have been so slight of late or in the past two months that it would hardly be accurate to say that prices have been weakening. Some lines have been out of the question, rails, pipe and tin-plate having had no change for more than two years, so the trade does not spend any time talking about them.

In the past week plates have become quotable in the general Pittsburgh area at a dollar a ton lower, or at 1.80 to 1.90 cents. About five weeks ago there was a similar decline, accomplished by a \$2 a ton decline in shapes. Bars have not changed. These three lines, the "heavy rolled products," used to be considered the leading factor in the general steel market, and it may now be said that two of them, plates and shapes, have declined only \$2 in a period of nearly three months, while bars have not changed at all, remaining at 2.00 cents. Then in the past two months sheets have stiffened somewhat. No other changes in important lines have occurred in two months.

Thus it would be making altogether too fine a distinction to say that the steel market is engaged in advancing or declining. Buyers in general are not looking for either advances or declines. Capacity is so large that current requirements could not fill the mills and stiffen their position. This could occur only by buyers making forward purchases. Buyers do not see occasion to do this. If everyone did, prices would probably advance, but they might decline before occasion arose for much more buying, this being just about what occurred early this year.

Present prices will give the mills, as a whole, moderately good profits provided there is a fairly heavy operation, which seems to be practically assured for months to come. An awkward feature, however, is that this statement applies only to the average, some steel lines being at much less profitable prices than others.

Obviously there is no basis for expecting any large increase in the rate of steel consumption, for the rate is quite good now, only freight car building being dull. Railroads are making rail replacements at the full average rate, perhaps more. Fabricated structural steel bookings in June and July were the heaviest in five years for any two consecutive months, and lettings in the past three weeks have equaled the average in the first six months of the year. The agricultural-implement trade is this year having its best run since 1915, and is running better now than in June or July. Automobile and parts makers have been buying supplementary lots of steel lately for prompt or rush shipment, not because they are

increasing operations but because previous covering contemplated a decrease which has not occurred. There has been a remarkable run of line-pipe buying in the past three months, more for gas than for oil lines, and buying of well material has been very heavy, while both from the time of year and from the unfavorable turn lately taken by oil statistics this buying is in line for decreases in the course of time.

Pig iron has continued dull, with prices firm. Consumption of merchant iron is not particularly heavy, but it is above production, which is decidedly light in western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio, and furnace stocks are gradually diminishing.

Connellsville furnace coke took a fresh spurt last week, through buying by various Eastern interests. Over two weeks ago such buying jumped the spot market from \$3 to \$3.25, and last week's buying sent it up to a range of \$3.35 to \$3.65, prices varying according to tonnage and delivery, which ranged from spot to a fortnight. Spot foundry coke is not quotably changed, being at \$3.75 to \$4.25. It is in line for a sympathetic advance, but it will require a little more buying to bring the advance out.

The scrap market holds its position firmly, showing no weakening or stiffening tendency at the moment. A mill in the Pittsburgh district has bought 20,000 to 25,000 tons of heavy melting, hydraulic compressed and bundled sheet. Heavy melting steel scrap is \$3 above its low point of four months ago and \$3 below its high point of eight months ago.

Southern Development Stimulates Business.

Birmingham, Ala., August 31—[Special.]—Active operation of blast furnaces through the remainder of the year, steady delivery of pig iron, firm and probably ascending quotations for iron are the principal items in the resume of the Southern iron market at the present writing. Shipment of iron, together with the melt in the home territory, foundry iron, is still in excess of the make. There has been a steady decline in the surplus stock of iron in Alabama. If continued, the yards will be fairly well cleaned on the turn of the year. The basic iron production in this state is still above that of foundry for the reason that more blast furnaces are making this class of iron and some of the furnaces are of the larger type. The basic iron also is in strong demand in the home territory, with few exceptions, all the open-hearth furnaces in this district being in full operation and the ingots finding steady melt; many of the finishing steel mills here are going to capacity and much steel is moving.

Quotations for pig iron are very firm and inclination is for an upward move shortly. Concessions are being sought by some of the larger melters, it is to be heard, but furnace companies appear to be set on the low level having been reached, \$18.50 being asked for No. 2 foundry, delivery within the next 30 to 60 days, while \$19 is asked on the fourth-quarter delivery. A few inquiries were received on first-quarter delivery for next year, but no sales are announced. Intimation is given that the iron for that period will not be far from \$20 and the belief is that there will be need for iron then.

The larger melter of pig iron in this district is the cast-iron pressure-pipe industry, and consensus of opinion is that orders on hand and in sight will warrant a full production at all plants practically through the remainder of the year. Shipment of this product is as steady as make. Several sections of the country where pipe laying can be done throughout the year are said to have much development under way and will not hesitate until the work has been completed. The soil-pipe industry has been melting iron right along of late,

but this trade has been rather quiet compared with conditions which existed a few months ago.

The movement of foundry iron into the middle West, into the southern Ohio territory, even in small lots of one to two and three cars of iron, has aggregated well and there is still much iron due that territory from here. It is estimated that the surplus iron reduction lately has been at the rate of about 10,000 tons a month, so that within a short while there will not be much iron on yards in this section. The shipment of iron and steel products in open-top cars into Florida is believed to be one reason for the railroad-car shortage which is being felt in the coal-mining section of Alabama now. Another cause is given in cars which are in need of repairing. Shops are being placed on five and six days' operation and car repairing will be taken up at once. The steam-coal demand in Alabama has taken on a spurt. The domestic coal demand is very slow in starting and the yards of dealers are said to have little stock. The first cool weather that sets in will bring about rush orders and the car shortage will likely be felt more decidedly. The coal production has reached more than 390,000 tons a week. It is estimated that in case of need the production could be increased to 500,000 tons each week. Alabama coal operators are watching closely the effect of the strike in the anthracite district on the general coal trade. While it is hardly believed that it will be felt directly in this section, there are possibilities that a demand will be aroused in other sections and this state will be called upon for fuel. Every preparation is announced to meet an additional need for fuel. The development in the coal fields of this state has been made along elaborate lines, not only for greater tonnage but also for better coal, washing and preparation machinery being used at many collieries. The transportation companies are reported without their winter supplies yet started on.

The coke market is firm and independent producers are confident for the remainder of the year and through the winter.

The old-material market is quiet, but much scrap is moving. The quotations remain low, no change having taken place for several weeks. Heavy melting steel is still quoted at \$13.

The unprecedented demand for brick and cement continues and the several manufacturers of both products are being kept busy shipping, all plants going to full capacity. Details of the new cement company which will establish a plant to have an output of 2,000,000 barrels of Portland cement annually are still being withheld, tests being made as to the quantity of limestone on the site selected. Machinery has been considered but not purchased. There are five Portland cement manufacturing plants in Alabama now.

Another industry that is enjoying a wonderful demand is that of sewer pipe, much of the clay products being shipped from here and being used in the home territory. The developments under way in Florida are requiring brick, sewer pipe, blast-furnace slag, cast-iron pipe, both pressure and soil pipe and fittings; gasoline pumps, structural steel, nails, concrete bar, railroad rail, tile, building material, etc.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.50 to \$19.00; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.50 to \$21.00; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00 to \$32.00.

OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles	\$16.00 to \$17.00
Old iron axles	16.00 to 17.00
Old steel rails	13.00 to 14.00
Heavy melting steel	13.00 to 14.00
N. 1 cast	16.00 to 16.50
Stove plate	13.00 to 13.50
No. 1 railroad wrought	12.00 to 13.00
Old car wheels	15.00 to 16.00
Old tramcar wheels	16.00 to 16.50
Machine shop turnings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings	7.00 to 8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.)	15.00 to 16.00

RAILROADS

SEABOARD'S NEW FLORIDA WEST COAST TERMINUS.

Boca Grande a Protected Port With Already Extensive Terminal Facilities.

Acquisition of the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway by the Seaboard Air Line, which was announced last week in Baltimore, will give that system a protected port on deep water at Boca Grande on the western coast of Florida, 80 miles farther south than Tampa and with already existing extensive terminals, and it may be that in time Boca Grande will exceed Tampa in importance as the west coast tidewater outlet of the system. Furthermore, the lease of the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway, with agreement to purchase it from the American Agricultural Chemical Co. at the end of three years, also means that the Seaboard will immediately proceed with its plan to build the proposed line from Fort Ogden to Fort Myers, Fla., about 40 miles, and that the other proposed line from Avon Park, which may connect with the Charlotte Harbor & Northern, perhaps at Arcadia, will be built as soon as arrangements can be completed for the work, although the extension proposed from West Palm Beach to Miami, Homestead and Florida City is expected to be first undertaken according to previous announcements.

A plan to build from Avon Park or Sebring to connect with the Charlotte Harbor & Northern Railway at Arcadia, or near there, or else to build direct to Fort Myers from either of the two first-named points, which are on the new West Palm Beach line, would make a short coast-to-coast route for the Seaboard between Palm Beach and Fort Myers of about 175 miles, besides giving it a direct through route at once from Jacksonville to Boca Grande and very shortly also to Fort Myers, which is now reached only by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

It is also planned to build southward from Fort Myers to the Estero River to meet the construction of the Naples, Seaboard & Gulf Railroad, an enterprise that is headed by John S. Jones of Columbus, Ga., and this will make a through line from Fort Myers to Naples, Fla., about 35 miles. Between Fort Myers and the river there will be two branches, one going to Punta Rassa on San Carlos Bay and the other to the Caloosahatchie River, a broad estuary.

The financing of these several Seaboard extensions is to be accomplished by part of the \$25,000,000 of 6 per cent bonds of the Seaboard All-Florida Railway Co. lately floated through Dillon, Read & Co. of New York and associates.

\$575,000 Expenditure for Improved Terminal Facilities at Huntington.

Additional improvements to the present facilities at Huntington, W. Va., will be made by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. at an aggregate approximate cost of \$575,000, according to announcement made by President W. J. Harahan, who stated that a contract for the erection of a boiler shop near the site of the present boiler shop has been awarded to Milo R. Hanke, Cincinnati.

The size of the new building, which will be of steel and brick construction with cement tile roof and wood block floor, is 140 feet wide by 404 feet long, and includes a 90-foot-wide boiler shop bay with a clear height of 40 feet 6 inches and a 50-foot-wide machine bay, 37 feet clear height. Tracks from the present transfer table will extend into the building. Two 15-ton electric traveling cranes in the machine

bay and one 50-ton electric traveling crane in the boiler shop bay will be installed. In addition, the building will be equipped with a number of 2-ton and 5-ton jib cranes. Modern machine-tool equipment for the economical and quick handling of locomotive boiler work will be provided.

The work is being carried out under the direction of G. B. Wall, vice-president, by C. W. Johns, chief engineer, Richmond, Va.

Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Now Controlled by Midland Valley Railroad.

A press report from Tulsa, Okla., says that stockholders of the Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway Co. have been notified that the Midland Valley Railroad Co. has bought a controlling interest in the property. The line, which is in a receivership, runs from Joplin, Mo., and Baxter, Kan., to Denison, Texas, 325 miles, and the Midland Valley Railroad, which runs from Wichita, Kan., to Fort Smith, Ark., 322 miles, connects with it at Muskogee, Okla., 130 miles from Joplin. A combination of the two roads will be of advantage in furnishing more adequate transportation facilities between the eastern part of Oklahoma and the several terminal points mentioned.

It is announced in New York that stockholders of the Midland Valley Railroad will be given the privilege of subscribing to the shares of the Muskogee Company, which has been formed to take over the Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway.

692 Miles of New Railroad Construction Costing Over \$30,000,000 Authorized This Year.

Construction of more than 692 miles of railroad, at an estimated cost of \$30,375,000, has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission this year, January to July, inclusive. Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Finance of the Commission show that contemplated new railroad construction thus far this year is 211 miles in excess of abandonment of unprofitable mileage. The analysis indicates further that for an approximate five-year period—namely, from the year ended October 31, 1921, to August 1, 1925—3780 miles of new railroad construction and 2747 miles of abandonment have been authorized. In other words, during the last five years new railroad mileage authorized exceeds abandonment by 1033 miles.

The largest single expenditure for any single piece of construction authorized this year amounts to \$5,500,000. This is for 79 miles of new track which the Waco, Beaumont, Trinity & Sabine Railroad will construct.

Freight on the Railroads Continues to Increase Rapidly.

The American Railway Association reports that loadings of revenue freight on the railroads during the week ended August 15 totaled 1,064,793 cars, an increase of 13,182 cars as compared with the previous week, this being the fifth consecutive week that car loadings have been over 1,000,000 cars. The present rush of freight began about July 18 and has been constantly increasing. As compared with the same week of last year the week of August 15 showed an increase of over 111,300 cars and as compared with the corresponding week of 1923 an increase of nearly 25,000 cars, and 1923 was the heaviest traffic year ever recorded until the current year, which promises to greatly exceed it. From January 1 to August 15 this year there were 31,344,929 cars loaded with revenue freight, an increase of 1,794,440 cars as compared with the corresponding period of last year and of over 351,500 cars as compared with the same period in 1923.

\$8,000,000 Equipment to Be Purchased by Chesapeake & Ohio.

W. J. Harahan, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., has authorized the purchase of equipment estimated to cost \$8,000,000, including the following:

Twenty simple Mallet locomotives, 75 Mikadoes, heavy type; 5 heavy Pacific type locomotives, 10 heavy type switch engines, 125 steel caboose cars, 10 all-steel combination passenger and baggage cars, 3 all-steel mail cars, 2 ditchers, 4 dump cars and 2 locomotive cranes.

Short Line in Mississippi Authorized.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the Mississippi & Schoona Valley Railroad Co. to build its proposed line from a connection with the Illinois Central Railroad at Bryant, Miss., eastward through the valley of the Schoona River to Pittsboro, Miss., 22 miles, the object being to provide adequate transportation for the output of the Bruce Lumber Company, capital \$100,000, which is back of the railroad plan. It is understood that the line will be operated by the Illinois Central Railroad Co.

\$25,000,000 Santa Fe Bonds for Texas Lines.

Application has been made to the Texas Railroad Commission by the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway Co. for authority to issue about \$25,000,000 of mortgage bonds which will represent capital investments in the Texas lines of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway system, which the first-named company, a subsidiary, has constructed or will construct or acquire. The money already expended was, it is stated, supplied by the parent company, and it will receive the bonds when they are issued and are to be disposed of.

Railroad Construction in Mexican Mountains Done by Old-Fashioned Methods.

Construction of the Southern Pacific Railway's extension in Mexico from Tepic to La Quemada, about 100 miles, is being done on those sections that traverse rough country by old-time means of railroad building. Instead of employing steam shovels and other heavy machinery, it is necessary to use large gangs of common laborers to move material by means of baskets, wheelbarrows, carts, etc. Some small dump cars are employed here and there, but the impossibility of hauling in heavy machinery to be put on the job renders it unnecessary and uneconomical to use up-to-date carrying and dumping equipment. Besides, labor is cheap in that country and it is also efficient.

E. B. Sloan, chief engineer, whose headquarters are at Empalme, Sonora, Mexico, says that the baskets used by the laborers to move earth hold from two to four cubic feet of material, choice being made according to the physical capacity of each man. Ordinarily a laborer is given four cubic meters (a meter is a little more than a yard) to be dug and moved to a fill, and he carries the earth in his basket on his back, supporting it by a line over his head. If material that has been blasted has to be moved, wheelbarrows are used unless there is a long movement, when small carts or cars are employed. There is a tally man with each gang of laborers, and each laborer has a number which he calls as he dumps his load, and the tally man gives him credit. Thus the men work rapidly, and at the end of a day it is known just how much material has been moved.

When this connection is completed the Southern Pacific will have its own line down the west coast of Mexico to Guadalajara, where connection will be made with the National Railways of Mexico for Mexico City.

GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

To Stimulate Good Roads Movement.

The American Road Builders' Association, one of the progenitors of the good-roads movement in this country, is formulating plans for a "Good Roads Week," to be observed throughout the nation during the week of January 11. It is planned that suitable exercises be held in the public schools, and civic clubs also will be asked to have appropriate exercises. Rural districts will be asked to observe the week by community meetings, at which the road requirements of the community will be discussed and plans for future development formulated.

While these good roads exercises and meetings are being held throughout the country the American Road Builders' Association will hold its annual convention at Chicago, together with an exhibition containing more than 300 carloads of the latest and most improved road-building equipment, machinery and materials, where road-building officials, engineers and contractors may inspect the exhibits and hear the discussion with the intention of applying the latest methods to their local problems.

The convention program will be carried out in two divisions, one dealing with the actual construction of roads and of especial interest to contractors and the other dealing with the technical and administrative problems of especial interest to engineers and state, county and city officials.

Tampa to Expend \$1,500,000 for Streets.

Tampa, Fla.—An order calling for the issuance of \$1,500,000 of bonds for 77 paving and street-widening projects in this city has been passed by the City Commission, and W. E. Duncan, city clerk, has been directed to ask for bids until September 15, both for the purchase of the bonds and for construction work. This is the first time the commission has exercised its authority granted by the last legislature to issue bonds for local improvements without calling an election.

\$500,000 for Paving in Natchez.

Natchez, Miss.—An ordinance has been passed by the mayor and board of aldermen of this city calling for a bond issue of \$500,000 for paving approximately 10 miles of streets, constructing sanitary sewers and installing storm drainage. Following the passage of the ordinance, Capt. John F. Jenkins, city clerk, was directed to prepare an announcement asking for construction bids, these to be received until September 22.

For Grading and New Construction.

Richmond, Va.—Bids will be received until September 10 by the State Highway Commission for 7.57 miles of road work, including 2.58 miles of concrete in Accomac county, 1.318 miles of grading in Bath county and 3.672 miles of bituminous macadam in Page county, together with bridges. Plans are on file at the office of the commission in this city and at local district offices or may be obtained from the former.

12 Miles of Gravel Road.

Russellville, Ala.—Bids will be received until October 14 by the State Highway Department for the construction of 12.73 miles of gravel road between Russellville and Moulton in Franklin county. Plans and specifications are on file at the office of the highway department in this city, and at the office of the division engineer at Birmingham.

The Pan-American Highway Congress.

Washington, August 30.—The United States delegation to the Pan-American Congress of Highways at Buenos Aires, opening October 3, will sail for South America on September 3 from New York. They will be accompanied by a number of private individuals, including leading executives in the motor and machinery fields, who will attend the sessions unofficially. Papers prepared by the delegation present a complete history of highway development in the United States, with especial attention to the development and construction of the types of roads best suited to Latin America.

42 Miles to Cost \$588,000.

Charleston, W. Va.—Low bids submitted to the State Road Commission last week for the construction of 11 road projects, embracing a total of approximately 42 miles, reached a total of more than \$588,000. The award of contracts for these projects will be the last general letting under the \$6,000,000 fund authorized by the legislature for this summer. Construction will include 34.2 miles of grading and drainage to cost \$448,685; 3 miles of bituminous macadam to cost \$55,843, beside paving with bituminous macadam on the main street of Matoaka at a cost of \$12,435, and for 5.15 miles of grading, drainage and graveling to cost \$71,119.

Norfolk Bus Lines Under New Management.

The Virginia Railway & Power Co., Norfolk, has purchased 43 of the 69 buses handling white people within the city limits, and operation of the lines under the new management began on August 16. The company owns and operates all the buses on Route 3 and on Route 7-A and some of the buses on each of the other routes. There are a total of eight white routes in the city.

The buses are being operated from a building owned by the company on Cove street, which is being used as a garage.

Two Reinforced Concrete Bridges.

Mannington, W. Va.—Proposals will be received until September 10 by the city of Mannington, Mayor Charles L. Snodgrass, for building two reinforced concrete bridges—one across Pyles Fork on Buffalo street and the other across Buffalo creek on Clarksburg street. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of R. E. Mockler, city clerk, Mannington, and at the office of the Concrete Steel Engineering Co., New York, or may be obtained from the latter.

North Carolina Contracts Reach \$3,000,000.

Raleigh, N. C.—Contracts approximating \$3,000,000 and embracing the construction of 115 miles of roads, together with bridges and other structures, have been awarded here by the State Highway Commission. The proposed work will include more than 77 miles of paving to cost \$2,053,093; 15 miles of sand asphalt, \$295,540; 12 miles of veneer macadam, \$162,487; 10 miles of grading and structures, \$219,747, and a trestle over Piney Marsh in Tyrrell county to cost \$110,910.

Kentucky Contracts Total \$383,000.

Frankfort, Ky.—Contracts have been awarded here by the State Highway Commission for the construction of approximately 25 miles of roads at a cost in excess of \$383,000. The work will include 11.61 miles of grading and drainage to cost \$214,736; 10.5 miles of gravel, \$92,080, and 3.418 miles of bituminous macadam to cost \$76,798.

To Build Causeway Over Cooper River.

Charleston, S. C.—At a conference of Charleston county and state highway officials in the office of the State Highway Commission, Columbia, an agreement was reached for the construction of Hog Island causeway over Cooper River to connect Charleston with the upper coastal plain. It is announced that bids for construction of the causeway will be received about September 15.

West Virginia Road to Cost \$360,000.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Looking toward the construction of 11½ miles of bituminous macadam road to connect Clarksburg with Buckhannon, at a cost of \$360,000, Harrison County Court has called an election for September 15 in Elk district on a bond issue of \$110,000. The State Road Commission has signified its willingness to pay \$150,000 of the cost of the road and the County Court has pledged itself to complete the road if the proposed bond issue is voted.

Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Robeson county, Eva W. Floyd, clerk, Lumberton, N. C., will receive bids until September 7 for the purchase of \$450,000 of highway notes.

The town of Mount Holly, N. C., will receive bids until September 9 on approximately 20,000 square yards of paving, for which the Carolina Engineering Co. of Charlotte is engineer.

Stanly County Board of Road Commissioners, Albemarle, N. C., will receive bids addressed to Betty B. Palmer, secretary, until September 9 for the purchase of \$100,000 of 5 per cent road and bridge bonds.

Bids received August 24 for the purchase of \$490,000 of bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 of Indian River county, Florida, have been rejected, and new bids will be received until October 6. Warren Miles, Vero Beach, is the county clerk.

TEXTILE

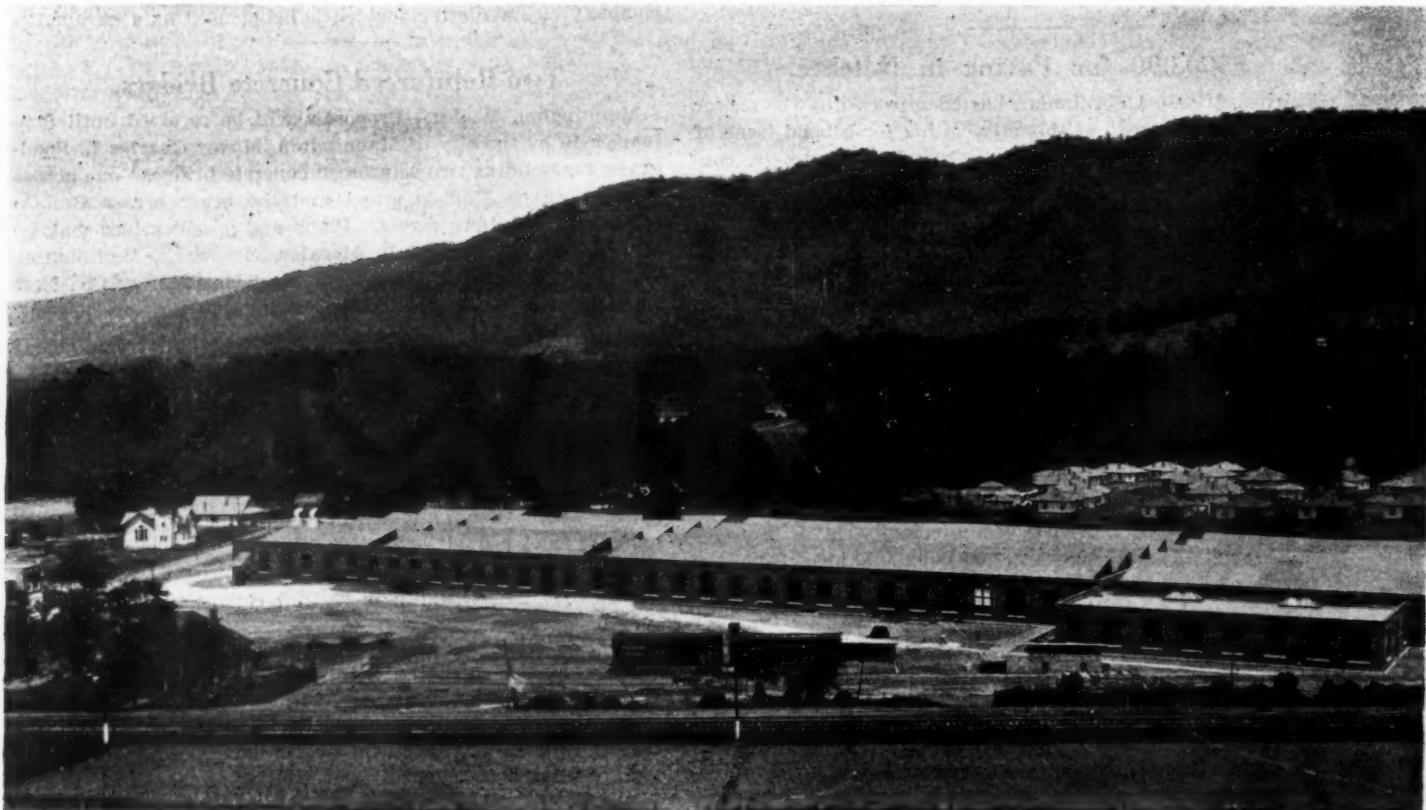
Southern Blanket Mill of New England Interests.

The Beacon Manufacturing Company selected as the site for its new cotton mill the town of Swannanoa, N. C., one of the picturesque districts of the state, at the foot of Black Mountain. In this town of barely 100 inhabitants the company has erected the modern mill illustrated herewith. It is virtually a duplicate of its plant at New Bedford, Mass. Here it will manufacture cotton blankets.

The building is approximately 1000 feet long by 160 feet wide and contains 125,000 square feet of floor space. The structure is carried on a steel framework, which supports a saw-tooth skylight roof. The exterior walls are of brick. One feature of the building is the floor design. The floors are self-supporting, about four or five feet from the ground, with structural-steel framing on concrete piers. The entire length of one side of the building is designed of temporary wood construction to provide for future expansion. A side track runs directly from the plant over the main line of the Southern Railway.

In preparation for the coming new workers to Swannanoa the company has erected a number of modern dwellings. The picture shows the mill building in the foreground. In the distance at the foot of the mountain are the houses of the industrial village to be.

Morton C. Tuttle Company of Boston were managers of construction on this work. Plans and specifications were prepared by Knight C. Richmond of Providence. Sub-contractors and material firms handling the major items of construction: Asheville Construction Co., excavation; Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., steel; Sugg & Britt Plumbing Co., Asheville, plumbing; Johns-Manville Company and Jennison-Wright Co., flooring; Interstate Roofing & Foundry Co., Annis-



PANORAMA OF RECENTLY COMPLETED PLANT OF BEACON MANUFACTURING CO.

ton, Ala., roofing; Grinnell Company, Providence, R. I., sprinkler system; Boston Plate Glass Company, glass; Manning vertical boilers.

Improvements to Lavonia Mills.

Lavonia, Ga.—A number of additions and improvements have been planned for the plant of the Lavonia Manufacturing Co., including a new raw stock dye house, new cotton-storage warehouse, additions to fire-protection system and new air-conditioning system. J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., have been commissioned to prepare plans and specifications covering the building, machinery layout, wiring, process piping, heating, etc.

The proposed dye house will be 50 by 66 feet, one story, of slow-burning mill construction, while the warehouse, to be erected adjacent to the present warehouse, will consist of two compartments, 50 by 100 feet, and will be of standard construction. One compartment of the present warehouse will be remodeled for an opener room. Automatic sprinklers will be installed in all warehouse compartments and in the dye house, and a 50,000-gallon tank will be erected. Improvements to the main mill building will comprise the proposed new air-conditioning system.

Balfour Mills Enlarging.

Balfour, N. C.—Beginning operations last fall with 10,000 spindles, the Balfour Mills have decided to enlarge their plant and have, accordingly, awarded contract to the Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., to make construction alterations for the accommodation of additional machinery. When the installation is completed, it is understood the mill will have more than 18,000 spindles. Cost of improvements is estimated at \$300,000.

The mills have also awarded contract to the Fiske-Carter Construction Co. for the erection of 25 additional cottages.

Southern Mill for Eastern Silk Firm.

Charlotte, N. C.—Plans have been made by the Veritas Silk Mills Co., West New York, N. J., for the erection and equipment of a mill in this city for the production of silk goods for women's fine garments. An agreement has been reached with the J. A. Jones Construction Co. of Charlotte under the terms of which the latter will erect a building for the plant and lease it to the Veritas Company for a term of years. The structure will be of the daylight type, 100 by 80 feet, of standard mill construction. It has been designed by the Charlotte office of Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Boston and Atlanta.

\$300,000 Proximity Mills Improvements.

Greensboro, N. C.—Contract has been awarded by the Proximity Manufacturing Co. to the Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Greenville, S. C., for an addition to the plant of the Proximity Print Works and for reroofing the White Oak mill. The proposed addition will be 500 by 100 feet, of brick, concrete and steel, similar to the present plant. The new roof for the White Oak mill will be of steel construction and, like the present one, will be of saw-tooth design, the straight sides to be of glass. A total of approximately \$300,000 will be expended for the improvements. J. E. Sirrine & Co. of Greenville, S. C., are the engineers.

Knitting Mills to Build 25 Houses.

Spartanburg, S. C.—Plans have been made by the Powell Knitting Mills for the erection of 25 dwellings for employes and bids are now being received at the Spartanburg office of Lockwood, Greene & Co., engineers, of Boston and Atlanta. Construction of the dwellings, which will be located at the site of the old Industrial Institute, are expected to begin as soon as contract has been awarded.



AT THE FOOT OF BLACK MOUNTAIN IN SWANNANOA, NORTH CAROLINA.

LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

Lumber Activity Increases Over Last Year.

Washington, August 27.—According to reports received by the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from 363 of the larger softwood mills of the country for the week ended August 22 production was about the same, with a slight increase in shipments, while new business was somewhat less, as compared with reports from 358 mills for the preceding week. Substantial increases were noted in all three items in comparison with the same period a year ago.

The unfilled orders of 241 Southern Pine and West Coast mills at the end of last week amounted to 620,038,950 feet, as against 606,223,991 feet for 241 mills the previous week. The 129 identical Southern Pine mills in the group showed unfilled orders of 247,704,204 feet last week, as against 247,116,232 feet for the week before. For the 112 West Coast mills the unfilled orders were 372,334,746 feet, as against 359,107,759 feet for 112 mills a week earlier.

Altogether the 353 comparably reporting mills had shipments 98 per cent and orders 98 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were, respectively, 105 and 106, and for the West Coast mills 103 and 107.

Of the reporting mills, 343 (having a normal production for the week of 211,640,291 feet) gave actual production 110 per cent thereof.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Corresponding Week 1924	Preceding Week 1925 (revised)
Mills	353	374
Production	246,245,055	228,942,410
Shipments	242,538,055	245,512,944
Orders	241,122,224	236,458,681

The following revised figures compare the lumber movements for the first 34 weeks of 1925 with the same period of 1924:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1925	8,265,725,636	8,164,773,717	8,028,269,342
1924	7,927,032,474	7,868,906,927	7,628,751,351
1925 Increase	338,693,162	295,866,790	399,517,991

The Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association for the week ending August 19 reported from 13 mills a production of 4,635,633 feet, shipments 5,600,000 feet and orders 4,560,000 feet. With two fewer mills reporting, this association showed slight decreases in all three items as compared with the reports for the previous week.

LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THIRTY-FOUR WEEKS. AND FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 22.						
	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1925	1924	1923	1924	1925	1924
Southern Pine Association:						
Total	2,628,828,880	2,628,636,690	2,564,805,844	2,626,131,644	2,560,216,914	2,576,566,809
Week (129 mills)	71,726,693	70,462,175	75,344,412	85,294,768	75,932,384	71,862,172
West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n:						
Total	3,392,063,116	3,138,358,732	3,564,670,917	3,300,983,714	3,524,766,478	3,164,904,165
Week (112 mills)	107,792,867	95,612,701	110,932,147	107,133,402	115,778,150	111,358,883
Western Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	1,077,422,000	1,060,124,000	1,023,736,000	987,318,000	1,014,855,000	981,725,000
Week (32 mills)	32,463,000	30,276,000	25,592,000	26,116,000	21,172,000	22,825,000
California Redwood Ass'n:						
Total	254,748,000	292,370,000	235,475,000	233,539,000	237,397,000	232,096,000
Week (15 mills)	6,775,000	8,185,000	8,141,000	5,319,000	6,721,000	8,564,000
North Carolina Pine Ass'n:						
Total	289,219,240	259,278,352	281,919,956	260,848,769	231,708,950	225,622,377
Week (42 mills)	10,403,895	8,908,634	8,342,396	9,383,574	8,279,690	8,991,626
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Softwood) Total	102,370,000	90,569,000	84,958,000	77,658,000	68,064,000	63,109,000
Week (14 mills)	2,204,000	1,779,000	1,182,000	1,349,000	929,000	962,000
Northern Pine Mfrs. Ass'n:						
Total	346,438,400	310,269,700	299,678,000	279,190,800	283,075,000	290,053,000
Week (9 mills)	12,653,600	11,254,900	10,090,100	8,162,200	9,800,000	8,860,000
General Total for 34 weeks	8,091,089,636	7,779,615,474	8,055,243,717	7,765,669,927	7,920,083,342	7,534,076,351
Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:						
(Hardwood) (34 weeks)	174,636,000	147,426,000	109,530,000	103,237,000	108,186,000	94,675,000
California White and Sugar Pine:						
Total	756,298,000*	693,462,000	714,320,000	509,277,000	606,277,000	497,349,000
Week (11 mills)	16,277,000	17,542,000	11,388,000	18,288,000	9,398,000	14,004,000
General Total for week	246,245,055	228,942,410	242,538,055	245,512,944	241,122,224	236,458,681

*Revised figures not included in general totals. Represents about 77 per cent total production California pine region.

The Southern Pine Association reports from New Orleans that for 129 mills reporting, shipments were 5.04 per cent above production, while orders were 5.86 per cent above production and 0.78 per cent above shipments. Of the 117 mills reporting running time 93 operated full time, 30 of which noted overtime. Five mills were shut down and the rest operated from one to five and one-half days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers Association of Portland, Ore., with six fewer mills reporting than for the preceding week, showed decided decreases in production, shipments and new business.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reported production about the same, with considerable increases in shipments and new business as compared with reports from the same number of mills the week before.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., with four more mills reporting, indicated production about the same, with marked decreases in shipments and new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Manufacturers Association of Oshkosh, Wis. (in its softwood production), reported important reductions in all three items.

The Northern Pine Association of Minneapolis reported trifling decreases in all three factors.

Reforestation Program Announced by Long-Bell.

A comprehensive program of reforestation, to effect reseeding at a rate equal to the progress and denudation and following within three years after logging, has been announced by the Long-Bell Lumber Company of Kansas City, Mo. Experiments in direct seeding will be conducted, and such other species as redwood, bigtree, Port Orford cedar and white pine will be tried on a commercial scale to supplement the native Douglas fir, hemlock and red cedar. A large forest nursery will be established near Rydewood, center of logging operations for the company.

The announcement of the program, which definitely provides for five years' time, was made by M. B. Nelson, president of the company, who is now in Longview. It follows a three-month intensive survey made by Capt. J. B. Woods, forest engineer of the Long-Bell company, and is modeled somewhat after the successful reforestation under way in the redwood districts of California.

One feature of the plan is the development of fire lines of

alder and other broad-leaf species along the abandoned logging spurs, which will subdivide the cut-over lands into smaller compartments and facilitate protection of the young growth.

The forest nursery to be established near Ryderwood will be for the production of planting stock sufficient to complete the stocking of 3000 to 4000 acres of land annually. The commercial experiments with direct seeding of the tree varieties now foreign to this vicinity will be conducted in addition to the nursery.

Farmers Own Much Forest Land.

Who owns the forest lands of the South? is asked by the Forestry Bureau of the Mississippi State Board of Development, which adds: "Naturally, almost anyone would answer by saying, the big lumber companies. However, a report of W. R. Mattoon, Extension Forester of the United States Department of Agriculture, says that approximately 100,000,000 acres of forest lands in the South are owned by farmers. This amount represents more than one-half of the entire forest lands of the South, including the great holdings of the lumber companies. This land yielded in 1919 about \$217,000,000 worth of products. Over half is sold in the form of logs, other cut products and as standing timber and the remainder is used on the farm. The report says:

"In Mississippi representative figures place the ownership of about 40 per cent of cut-over land to the farmers. Much of this land, while not exceptionally suited for cultivation, would be, in the end, profitable in the production of marketable trees.

"It will be found worth the time of a farmer owning the character of land not suited for farming purposes to look into the possibilities of growing timber."

Commendations; Kicks and Comments

He Needs No Reminder.

T. L. KIRKPATRICK, President Charlotte (N. C.) Chamber of Commerce.—I have yours of the 7th inst., advising that my subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD expires on this date and comes up for renewal at this time. You need never write to me with reference to renewing my subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD. I would not be without its help and encouraging influence for three times the price of the magazine. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD, in my judgment, is the greatest exponent of America today, and certainly of the South. It is the only paper that is fearless, courageous and which patriotically and intelligently takes the initiative on all public matters. I am enclosing you my check for \$6.50 for one year's subscription from today.

Embarrassingly Complimentary.

SAMUEL C. SMITH, W. M. Smith & Co., Birmingham—We have felt for quite a long time that we would like to give some expression to our sense of appreciation of your publication in general and its distinguished editor in particular. Beginning with our casual acquaintance with the MANUFACTURERS RECORD years ago, this feeling became more pronounced when we obtained our first definite and undoubted results from advertisement through your columns. It was intensified as your valiant editor from time to time waged battle for the South and its interests.

Your splendid defense of Prohibition at a time when it seemed most unpopular should wring admiration even from its enemies.

Industrially, it is not possible to calculate what you have done for the South in late years, and recently you have just about capped the climax with the unparalleled Southern Exposition in New York city. We thought then that it was not humanly possible to merit more praise than you deserved and received. But in Mr. Edmonds' reply to Clarence Darrow, "A Lay Sermon," we believe that he has carved a place for himself in America's heart which all the skeptics this side of their place of just reward will not be able to efface, and surely he has endeared himself to every Christian as never before.

"The South's Development" truly is a record and a prophecy of marvelous achievement, and we can think of no tonic which will so speed these growing pains as the magic of your editor's pen. Here is long life and success to you both!

MECHANICAL

Vertical Centrifugal Pump.

In the accompanying picture is represented the latest model of vertical centrifugal pump for lifting water from deep wells. It is made by the Layne & Bowler Company, patentee and manufacturer, Memphis, Tenn. Many improvements and refinements have been incorporated in the design of this pump to further increase its already greatest efficiency, durability and smoothness of operation. Only one stuffing-box is used and that is in the pump-head at the ground surface. The motor is direct connected by a flexible coupling and is balanced dynamically and statically.

Hydraulic down-thrust, as well as the weight of the shaft and the impellers, is carried by a thrust bearing of the tilting segment type, immersed in oil. The radial bearing of the full floating shaft is mounted



THE NEW VERTICAL PUMP.

in the same housing, and automatic lubrication is done by centrifugal force acting on the oil in the rotating bearing. This automatic oil circulation can be observed through a sight feed gauge. Additional bearing protection is given by pressure cooling water circulating through a coil of copper tubing inside the bearing housing.

The shaft is full floating and is supported only at the drive point, eliminating all side strain; it is entirely enclosed in a steel tube casing filled with oil. The bottom guide bearing is enclosed so that no sand can reach the drive shaft. The bowls allow greater step-up in each stage than heretofore, giving greater efficiency and resulting in more work per stage. The impellers are of the close type, with solid plate above and below the blades, giving great strength and preventing leakage of water between moving blades and stationary bowls.

Would Extend Steamer Service to Miami.

The Illinois Central Railway Co. and the Central of Georgia Railway Co. have applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to operate steamers of the Ocean Steamship Co., which they control, between Savannah, Ga., and Miami, Fla., under the Panama Canal section of the Interstate Commerce Act. Its steamers already operate between New York and Savannah and Boston and Savannah.

Plans of the Consolidated Light, Heat & Power Co., Huntington, W. Va., call for the expenditure of approximately \$300,000 for the installation of new coal-handling machinery, retubing generators and for other work at Kenova, W. Va.

Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Miss., Greenville—Delta Oil Mill Co., capital \$100, incorporated; W. P. Tigrett, Memphis; Joel Wilzin, Greenville.

Tex., Lamesa—M. A. Fuller Cotton Oil Mill Co., Snyder, having plans prepared for construction \$130,000 cotton oil mill; brick and concrete.

Drainage, Dredging and Irrigation

Fla., Sarasota—McWilliams Dredging Co., Exchange Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., has contract for completion of canal dredging and filling Longbeach, development by A. S. Skinner.

Fla., St. Augustine—F. W. Kirtland, 7 Carrera St., and associates interested in reclamation of marsh land in southern section of city; J. E. Craig, Consrt., 427 King St., Jacksonville, Fla.

Ky., Owensboro—I. C. Winstead, Daviess County Commr., receives bids Sept. 10 for drainage improvement. (See Machinery Wanted—Drainage.)

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Miss., Greenville—Mississippi Levee Commr. let contract to Elkas & Weathers, at \$49,000 for 120,000 cu. yds. levee work across foot of Lake Jackson.

Tex., Austin—Brazos Valley Irrigation Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; W. T. Eldridge Charles Boedeker.

Tex., Donna—Donna Irrigation Dist. voted \$330,000 bonds for irrigation work, including dredging, canals, pumps, etc. Address Edinburg County Commr.

Tex., Edinburg—Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 5, care of E. E. Shawn, votes Sept. 5 on \$250,000 bonds for irrigation work; will purchase pumping equipment, etc.; A. Tamm, Engr., Harlingen.

Tex., Orange—W. H. Smith, Jr., Alexandria, La., has contract to build approximately 3 mi. road levee through Sabine river marsh; work begun.

Electric Light and Power

Ala., Clanton—Alabama Power Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, plans to construct distribution line from company's system at Clanton, distance of 15 mi., to Verbena, Coopers, Mountain Creek and Marbury.

Ala., Cuba—Alabama Power Co., W. J. Baldwin, Director of Publicity, Birmingham, will construct 110,000-volt substation two mi. from Cuba; service from this substation will supply towns of Livingston and York, Ala., in addition to Cuba, which will be served by two-mi. 2300-volt single-phase line.

Ala., New Brockton—Gulf Electric Co., subsidiary of Alabama Power Co., Brown-Marx Bldg., Birmingham, plans to construct transmission line, 9 mi. long, from company's hydro-electric system at Enterprise to New Brockton and install distribution system.

Ala., Troy—City Council considering installation power generator plant.

Ark., Ashdown—Texas Central Power Co., First National Bank Bldg., San Antonio, will construct electric high-line connecting Ashdown and Texarkana.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Boynton—Meredith Electric Co. awarded contract for wiring, both electrical and telephone, for Boynton Beach Park being developed by Geo. W. Harvey; 4 mi. telephone wiring, 4 mi. cable for house wiring and 3 mi. street lighting cable.*

Fla., Brooksville—City Council let contract to Central Florida Power & Light Co. for \$14,000 white way.*

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Leesburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Macclenny—City voted \$25,000 electric light and ice bonds, later plan water works, paved streets; Harold A. Turner, Councilman.

Fla., Miami—Phoenix Utility Co., Miami Beach and 71 Broadway, New York, are contractors for improvements and addition to power plant for Miami Electric Light & Power Co.*

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Orlando—Chamber of Commerce reported interested in white way system in Orange County.

Fla., Orlando—City, Jas. L. Giles, Mayor, authorized Orlando Public Utilities Coms. to install posts and line for white way along road to Winter Park.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Fla., Sanford—Florida Power & Light Co., 27 N. W. First St., Miami, reported to erect \$2,000,000 power plant on Lake Monroe.

Fla., Sarasota—See Land Development.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Electric Co., Tampa and Cass Sts., awarded contract to Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston. Moss, for installation two 665 h.p. boilers in steam power station; boiler room to be extended for new equipment; supply lines will be extended to serve new boilers.

Fla., West Palm Beach—City granted Florida Light & Power Co., C. H. Ellis, Local Mgr., 30-year franchise for operation and maintenance electric light plant.

Georgia—Columbus Electric & Power Co., 1151 Broad St., Columbus, has signed contract to purchase Georgia-Alabama Power Co., Albany, and South Georgia Service Co., serving section of southwestern Georgia in vicinity of Albany, Americus, Cordele, Tifton, Fort Gaines, etc., operating both steam and hydroelectric plants; Columbus Electric & Power Co. is under executive management of Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston, and 60,000 kw. hydro-electric plant under construction at Bartlett's Ferry may be tied in with transmission systems of acquired companies.

Ga., Macon—Georgia Public Service Coms. granted authority to Central of Georgia Transmission Co. for issuance \$800,000 bonds for additional property acquired and construction plant.

Ga., Meigs—Georgia-Alabama Power Co., Albany, purchased Meigs Light & Power plant and received power franchise rights; extend lines from Pelham, distance about 5 mi.; also electrify city pumping system.

La., Ruston—Chamber of Commerce promoting construction white way street lighting system.

Md., Baltimore—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., Lexington Bldg., erecting two-story, reinforced concrete storeroom adjoining No. 2 boiler house, Westport Station, 43x60 ft.; owner, Archt.-Bldr.

Mo., Springfield—Missouri Hydro Electric Power Co., Kansas City, plans to construct dam on Current river.

N. C., Hendersonville—See Textile Mills.

Okla., Hinton—City, Harrison W. Meltzer, Mayor, voted \$25,000 electric light improvement bonds; Benham Engineering Co., Consrt., 512 Gumbell Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Okla., Muldrow—Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., Minneapolis, Minn., let contract to D. W. Kellogg, 721 Greenwood St., Fort Smith, for building.

S. C., Charleston—See Land Development.

S. C., St. Stephens—South Carolina Power & Light Co., Charleston, has permit to construct three stranded copper wires across Santee River, about 7 mi. from Lanes, carrying alternating current at 66 KV.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Tennessee Electric Power Co. reported considering installation additional unit Hale's Bar steam plant.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City contemplates bond election for electric lights in new ward; Address City Clerk.

Tenn., Chattanooga—East Tennessee Development Co., reported applied to Federal Power Commission, Washington, D. C., for permission to construct 11 power and navigation dams on Tennessee and Clinch Rivers.

Tenn., Knoxville—Beaver Power and Milling Co. will construct dam and power plant on Beaver Creek near Solway.

Tenn., Memphis—Memphis Power & Light Co., and Memphis Street Railway Co., 163 S. Walnut St., erecting 3-story, reinforced concrete warehouse and distribution station, cost \$244,000; Hanson-Worden Co., 122 S. Third St., has building permit.

Tex., Bastrop—Texas Public Utilities Co., Waco, having plans prepared for \$250,000 power plant; brick and concrete; bids soon.

Tex., Beaumont—Neches River Power Station, with ultimate capacity of 300,000 kw., is being designed and built for Eastern & Texas Electric Co., J. G. Holtzclaw, Gen. Mgr., 362 Liberty Ave., by Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.; site fronts 2400 ft. on main ship channel; substructure concrete on wood piles; superstructure, steel frame, permanent brick walls and temporary corrugated Zinc walls; turbine room, 60 ft. wide to house one generating unit, 1800 r.p.m. steam turbine direct connected to 25,000 kva., 80% p.f., 13,200 volt, 3-phase main generator and 1250 kva. 2300 volt auxiliary generator with auxiliary exciter; turbine of extraction type with steam at 350 lbs. pressure and 700 degrees F. total pressure; turbine will exhaust into 35,000 sq. ft. radial flow surface condenser; cooling water

will be supplied by two centrifugal pumps with combined capacity 44,000 g.p.m.; boiler room will eventually have double row of boilers, only one row installed at present; install two cross drum Babcock and Wilcox water tube boilers with 15,300 sq. ft. heating surface; boilers set 22 ft. above floor, be fired with fuel oil or natural gas; provision made in design for possible installation pulverized fuel burning equipment; main fuel oil storage plant, two 30,000 bbl. steel tanks, one being installed at present; tank will be provided with steam heating coil as well as steam smothering line; outdoor switching station designed for initial installation, one transformer bank stepping up from 13,200 volts to 33,000 volts and 66,000 volts; four 33,000 volt and one 66,000 volt lines installed at present, distributing energy to Beaumont, Orange, Liberty and Port Arthur; transmission line to Orange will require overhead river crossing 800 ft. long and 190 ft. above river at lowest point; T. R. Thornburg, Supt. Construction.

Tex., Houston—Eastern Texas Electric Co., 362-366 Liberty Ave., Beaumont, controlled by Stone & Webster, Inc., 147 Milk St., Boston, Geo. R. Clifford, Dist. Mgr., purchased controlling interest in Western Public Service Co.

Tex., Hunter—San Antonio Public Service Co., 201 N. St. Mary's St., San Antonio, preparing plans for construction \$332,000 power line from San Antonio to Hunter, distance of 85 mi.; connect with Texas Light & Power Co. at Hunter.

Tex., Hunter—Texas Light & Power Co., 700 Austin St., Waco, will construct power line from Waco to Hunter, distance 150 mi.; estimated cost \$600,000.

Tex., Orange—Gulf States Utilities Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; H. G. Holtzclaw, Y. D. Carroll.

Tex., San Antonio—East Texas Light & Water Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated. M. L. Howard, 807 Dallas St.

Tex., Schertz—Comal Light & Power Co., W. B. Tuttle, Pres., Terrell Road, San Antonio, preparing plans for construction \$400,000 power line from New Braunfels to Schertz, distance of 83 mi.

Va., Chatham—Halifax Light and Power Co., in which Ira Vaughan, 240 W. Susquehanna St., Philadelphia, Pa., is interested, reported purchased controlling interest in Piedmont Power Corp., Chatham, with lines extending through Gretna to Altavista.

Fertilizer Plants

N. C., Maxton—Maxton Oil & Fertilizer Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated; Z. V. Pace, E. H. Evans, both of Laurinburg.

Tex., Mexia—Western Agricultural Chemical Co. will construct chemical factory; cost \$50,000, including machinery; two stories, brick and concrete.

Va., Norfolk—Chas. W. Priddy & Co., Inc., has permit to erect addition to Pinners Point factory, to include offices and machine shop.

Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ala., Florence—Chamber of Commerce Comm., O. C. Hackworth, Chmn., negotiating with milling concern to establish \$75,000 flour and feed plant at Florence.

Miss., Jackson—Gober's Great "S" Milling Co., W. T. Gober, Ewing St., increased capital from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Okla., Ponca City—Ponca City Milling Co. contemplates erection flour mill.

Tenn., Memphis—Mississippi County Cotton & Grain Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated S. W. Overton, H. A. Mathews.

Va., Newport News—Southern Feed Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Geo. R. Dabney, 99 34th St.

Foundry and Machine Plants

Ala., Anniston—General Foundry Co., capital \$15,000, organized; J. C. Broadnax, Pres.; E. W. Ledbetter, Sec., establish plant; manufacture grey iron castings, etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Kilby Frog & Switch Co., 35th Ave., N., E. M. Kilby, Pres. and W. E. Kilby, Sec., Beach and Highland Sts., Norwood, O. De G. Vanderbilt, Jr., Pres., Cincinnati, Ohio, have consolidated with joint ownership of stock; for present the plants will be operated separately.*

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Electric Co., 109 N. 11th St., will erect \$14,000 shop and foundry, Fourth Alley, 1-story, brick.

S. C., Dillon—McLean Iron Works, Inc., chartered; R. A. McLean, H. D. McLean.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Casey-Hedges Co.,

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

Vulcan St., T. H. Johnson, Gen. Mgr., have begun excavation for plant addition to the range boiler factory; plans for building not completed.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Crane Enamelware Co., 1316 Chestnut St., let contract to Moudy & Co., James Bldg., for four new buildings at Alton Park; all buildings will be 1-story, enamel mill building to have 225x180-ft. floor space, foundry building 330x100 ft., grinding building 330x60 ft., and addition to small-ware foundry will double capacity of that department; cost of building and machinery about \$750,000.*

Tenn., Jackson—Southern Engine & Boiler Works, reorganized; Howard W. Dow, Pres., Jamestown, N. Y.; Hubert C. Edwards, Gen. Mgr., Jackson; continue existing business and contemplate adding other features.

Tenn., Knoxville—Baker Car Co., Harriman, reported, acquired plant of William J. Oliver Manufacturing Co., Dale Ave., will re-equip to manufacture mining machinery, mining cars, etc.

Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark., Camden—W. W. Brown acquired holdings of Page Oil Corp., in Smackover field; properties will be operated by Zeller, Brown Co.

Ga., Macon—Sinclair Refining Co., 45 Nassau St., New York, plans establishing oil and gasoline storage plant.

Ky., Lexington—Good Oil Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. W. McDonald, Geo. Ostrander.

Md., Chevy Chase—Washington Gas Light Co., 411 10th St. N. W., Washington, D. C., will extend mains to section 3, Chevy Chase; lay mains on Williams lane, Thornapple and Underwood streets and Brookeville road.

Mo., Jefferson City—Capital City Oil Co. contemplates erection oil station on W. High St.

Okla., Commerce—Boston—Commerce Drilling Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; August Mayerhoff, Blanche S. Mayerhoff.

Okla., Enid—Champlin Refining Co. will construct 3 ml. of 8-in. pipe line to connect with main line north of pool running to Enid refinery; is laying two 4-in. lines from Garber field to its Gilpin station.

Okla., Enid—Sinclair Pipe Line Co. will lay 6-in. line from Garber to Tonkawa; is installing engines in Garber pump station.

Okla., Enid—Washoma Petroleum Co., capital \$300,000, incorporated; Clyde Pulse, H. G. McKeever.

Okla., Lawton—Du Page Oil & Gas Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated; R. J. Schram, F. X. Waldman.

Tenn., Livingston—W. J. Matthews is laying pipe line from Windle to Tinsley's Bottom oil fields, distance of 16 mi.; Mr. Matthews deeded lot to Stoll Oil & Refining Co., 207 W. Broadway, Louisville, Ky., who may construct tanks, also plans to erect refinery at Windle.

Tex., Amarillo—McIlroy Oil Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated; S. D. McIlroy, W. W. McIlroy.

Tex., Austin—American Gasoline Corp. (Delaware corporation), capital \$1,000,000, Geo. Wents, Pres., Los Angeles, granted permit for transporting and refining oil.

Tex., Dallas—Lone Star Gas Co., 1915 Wood St., R. A. Crawford, V. P., reported to construct \$5,000,000 gas pipe line from gas fields of West Texas to connect with present trunk lines.

Tex., Eastland—Southern Drilling Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; J. U. Johnson, E. A. Smith.

Tex., Ivan—Phillips Petroleum Co., Breckinridge, acquired absorption gasoline plant owned by B. R. Parrott, Los Angeles, Cal.; will develop.

Tex., Lockhart—Gulf Producing Co. acquired acreage in Caldwell and Bastrop Counties; will develop.

Tex., Mexia—Community Natural Gas Co., Dallas, reported acquired property of Farmers Gas Co. in Limestone County.

Tex., Pampa—W. L. Woodward interested in establishing gas main line from gas fields to city; estimated cost \$50,000.

Tex., Waco—Watex Oil Co., incorporated; H. M. Richey, Liberty Natl. Bank Bldg.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Wilson Brothers Oil Refining Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; E. F. Griswold, 1723 Huff Ave.

Tex., Wichita—Daniels and Rutis Oil Corp., capital \$150,000, incorporated; C. U. Daniels, Waggoner Bldg.

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Va., Staunton—W. E. Moss & Co., H. M. Eaton, Gen. Mgr., Detroit, Mich., reported purchased Citizens Gas Co., East Main St.; Carl A. Riddleberger will continue as local manager.

Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Pure Process Ice Makers, Inc., A. F. Norton, Mgr., will erect \$10,000 plant, 50x150-ft., brick, concrete floors; install \$40,000 equipment; daily output 30 tons. (See Machinery Wated—Ice Plant.)*

Fla., Macclenny—See Electric Light and Power Plants.

Fla., W. Palm Beach—J. E. Bender has permit for \$20,000 ice plant.

La., Baton Rouge—Independent Ice Co., Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered; Ed. R. Brinker, M. B. Sherwood.

Okla., Elk City—The Kingfisher Ice Co., Kingfisher, acquired the Elk City Ice & Coal Co.'s plant and the Citizens Ice Plant; will install new equipment and machinery.

Tex., Arlington—Arlington Ice Co., re-purchased increased capital, \$30,000 to \$60,000.

Tex., Brownsville—Brownsville Ice & Cold Storage Co., has plans by H. S. Shaner, Engr., for 45 ton capacity ice plant and storage plant of 800 ton capacity.

Tex., Lubbock—Swift & Co. of Fort Worth, let contract to W. E. Cooper, Amarillo, for \$25,000 building and refrigeration building; 2-story, brick and stone.*

Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Franklin Real Estate Co., incorporated; Bordon Burr, Birmingham Bldg.

Ark., Fayetteville—Rotary Club interested in converting tourist park into permanent campground and recreation center; estimated cost \$75,000.

Fla., Archer—C. D. Shaman, Los Angeles, and Willard Livingston, Cleveland, Ohio, purchased 343 acres land two miles north of Archer and 170-acre estate in Archer; will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Babson Park—L. Sherman Adams, 70 State St., Boston, purchased main residential section: also 18-hole golf course on which he will expend \$10,000, extend water and light mains to property; develop 125-acre tract; having plans prepared by Winslow Webber for five pier boat house.

Fla., Bartow—Chamber of Commerce re-purchased interested in development of tourist camps.

Fla., Bartow—Consolidated Realty Co., 229 S. Fifth St., Louisville, Ky., purchased 26,000 acres land in Polk County between Bartow and Lake Wales; 20 acres citrus land included; 26 mi. frontage on lakes; will develop for subdivision to be known as Cherokee Hills Estates; Henry J. Sherick, Henry Koler, Thos. Bohanan and C. C. Heiatt, associates of Consolidated Co., will supervise development project.

Fla., Boca Raton—The Riddle Co., Engrs. for Mizner Development Corp., Palm Beach, advises that following are contractors for various work in connection with land development: Cement Gun Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., and A. Petrinovich, Lake Worth, for bulkhead; Boca Raton Dredging Co. of West Palm Beach for hydraulic fill; J. T. Miller Construction Co., West Palm Beach, for street improvements; C. A. Steed & Sons, West Palm Beach, for waterworks; Mark Reardon & Co., West Palm Beach for sewers; Dwight P. Robinson & Co., West Palm Beach, for Cloister Inn; Donald J. Ross Association, Pinehurst, N. C., and Toomey & Flynn, Ardmore, Pa., for golf course.*

Fla., Bostwick—Arthur Eberle, 1910 Daly Ave., New York city, purchased 3500 acres land in Putnam county between Bostwick and West Tocoi; will develop subdivision or farm colony.

Fla., Clearwater—W. T. Harrison acquired 1350-acre tract, including Newport Springs on St. Marks River in Wakulla County; erect hotel, cottage colony.

Fla., Cottage Hill—J. T. Hinton acquired 300 acres land on Beck's lake; will develop into sports colony.

Fla., Daytona—A. P. Anthony, 1609 Oak St., and N. G. Suttles, Jacksonville, acquired 2400 acres along Halifax and Tomoka rivers; will develop.

Fla., Daytona—Daytona Shores, Inc., John B. DeVoney, Pres., Miami, acquired 2400 acres along Halifax and Tomoka rivers; will

develop for subdivision; construct hotel, casino, yacht basin and hippodrome.

Fla., Daytona Beach—City, H. B. Cassin, Manager, Daytona, will develop 20-acre tract west side Halifax River from Orange St. to Fairview Ave. for park; seawall and fill finished; install electric lights, water works, sprinkler system and fountains, construct walks, band shell, monuments, plant shrubbery; Harrington, Howard & Ash, Consit. Engrs., Kansas City, Mo.; A. D. Taylor Offices, Landscape Archt., Room 12, Woolworth Bldg., Orlando, Fla.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Louis H. Ross, 2888 W. Gird Bldg., and associates, Detroit, Mich., acquired tract land 1125 ft. deep extending from ocean to Halifax River, south of Wilbur.

Fla., Deray—Henry A. Lage is supervising development and construction at Del Raton Park for Mathes Properties, Inc.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Chas. A. Scott, Manhattan, Kan., will develop 460 acres land for subdivision in half-acre and two half-acre tracts; construct streets, plant palms and shrubs, fruit trees, etc.

Fla., Goulds—W. H. Tuesburg purchased 5-acre tract near Goulds; will develop for addition to town; install white way, construct wider streets, etc.

Fla., Jacksonville—Chalmers D. Horne, Realty Bldg., acquired 1650-ft. frontage on St. Augustine highway near San Jose; will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Jacksonville—Thurston Realty Corp., New York City, purchased 100-acre farm estate of Geo. W. Miller, 1905 Grover Ave., south of Jacksonville Beach; will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Kelsey City—Paris Singer, Palm Beach, acquired 250 acres land south of Kelsey City; reported will develop for golf course and landing for airplanes.

Fla., Leesburg—Orange Home, Inc., Edw. G. Cole, V. P., 614 W. Main St., acquired 900-acre tract and will develop town of Orange Homes in Sumter county; work includes paving streets and boulevards, water works system, white way lighting; cost \$2,500,000; Chas. P. Switzer, Constr. Engr., 614 W. Main St., Leesburg, Fla.*

Fla., Leesburg—C. B. Lastinger, Bayshore and Mitchell Sts., Tampa, reported acquired 14,000 acres of land; develop game reserve, hotel, golf course and links.

Fla., Miami—W. W. Bowman Properties, Inc., 301 N. E. First Ave., will develop 240 acres of land for subdivision; install paved streets, canals, sidewalks, boulevard, electric lights, water plant, swimming, casino, motor boat and canoe clubhouse; W. W. Bowman Engineering Corp., 433 N. E. First Ave., Contrs.; Clifford F. Brundage, Constr. Engr.

Fla., Miami—E. B. DuBain and J. E. Cole, Sixth, St. Clair Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio, will develop Ambassador Park, subdivision.

Fla., Miami—All-Florida Realty Co., Herman G. Meister, Pres., will develop 160 acres for subdivision.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Co., Hugh M. Anderson, Pres., 125 E. Flagler St., plans \$35,000,000 development on 2800 acres on Biscayne Bay near Arch Creek and Miami; will expend \$18,000,000 on building projects, including 200 residences, cost between \$10,000 and \$50,000 each, total \$4,000,000; 4 hotels about \$5,000,000; 35 business blocks and apartment buildings, \$25,000 to \$500,000 each total \$7,500,000; yacht and country club \$1,000,000; will expend \$17,000,000 for streets and other developments, not including bay front fill or building causeway to connect Miami Shores with Miami Beach Peninsula and Atlantic Ocean.

Fla., Miami—Berkshire Hills Corp., Halcyon Hotel Bldg., capital \$500,000, chartered; Geo. T. Horan, Pres., Trust Co., Boston, Mass.; E. E. Dammers, Sec.; will develop 40,000 acres Berkshire Hills project in Marion County, divide into 40-acre farms and dairy products.

Fla., Miami—F. E. Sweeting let contract to Keys Construction Co. for \$200,000 improvements in Anglers Park, Key Largo subdivision; pave streets and boulevards, lay sidewalks and curbs, construct yacht basin.

Fla., Miami—North Venetian Islands Co. asked War Department authority to construct four islands in Biscayne Bay north of Old Collins bridge: two 4000 ft. long, one 5500 ft. and fourth two miles, each 1060 ft. wide.

Fla., Miami—Golden Isles Corp., V. M. Halm, Sec., Lawyers Bldg., purchased 826 acres land along East Coast Canal in Dade and Broward counties and will develop; improvements consist of bulkheading, filling in low land, creation of islands, building streets, installation electric system, etc.; cost \$6,-

000,000; M. B. Garris, Constr. Engr., Hill Bldg.*

Fla., Orlando—J. P. Holbrook Co., Orange St., will develop 8-acre tract for Edgewater subdivision No. 2; Dr. W. A. Cook, of Reasner Bros., Landscape Archt., Oneco.

Fla., Orlando—Chamber of Commerce Com., F. O. King, Chmn., has 27-acre tract available for tourist camp; only small portion to be used at outset; plans include erection assembly hall, shower baths, 25 portable houses and 100 tents.*

Fla., Ortona—Simpson & Pope purchased 2000 acres of Eckard tract between Ortona and Ormond Beach; will develop.

Fla., Palm Beach—Charles L. Apfel, 35 Nassau St., New York, announces purchase of cities of Olympia and Gomez, between Palm Beach and Stuart, on Dixie Highway; will unite and be known as Picture City; will form plat $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. long by $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. wide; Lewis J. Selznick & Sons, 345 Madison Ave., New York, purchased 16 sq. mi. land and agreed to erect studios and laboratories and equipment of plant for motion pictures; plans being prepared by Myron and David O. Selznick, 345 Madison Ave., for studios; Wm. H. Lindsay, 223 N. E. First Ave., Miami, and Robt. D. Clow, Kettler Theater Bldg., West Palm Beach (main office), will have full charge of selling and development.

Fla., Pensacola—Dr. J. A. Rott and associates, Erie, Pa., acquired 1250 acres land; will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Polk City—Polk County Country Club will construct 18-hole golf course; Stiles & Van Kleeck, 663 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Landscape Archt.

Fla., Sampson—Leo Wallach and Jos. Gowsner, Chicago, Ill., purchased 350 acres land with mile frontage on Dixie Highway, including town of Sampson; will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sarasota—I. G. Archibald acquired Sarasota Beach on Siesta Key and will develop; install water and lighting systems; Young & Bernard, Contrs. for 4 mi. hard surface streets and 7 mi. sidewalks.

Fla., Sarasota—A. S. Skinner Co. will develop 92-acre tract south of Whitfield Estates and adjoining Ballentine Manor for subdivision; reported cost \$3,500,000.

Fla., Sarasota—Equitable Construction Co., New York, acquired 1000 acres on Braden River; will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sebring—Lakeview Place Corp., Loren B. Taylor, Sec., Box 1058, Tampa, will develop 100-acre tract for subdivision; street paving, white way lights, parkways, plant trees, shrubbery, etc.; cost \$300,000.

Fla., St. Augustine—G. F. Young, Ch. Engr. of D. P. Davis Properties, Tampa, has designed development of subdivision on Horn Road; construct 100-ft. boulevard; artificial lake, islands.

Fla., Stuart—G. W. Sheldon, 8 Bridge St., New York, A. B. Hamm, Jr., 2824 Hemphill St., Fort Worth, Tex., and M. A. Horsfall will incorporate with \$250,000 capital; purchased several tracts near Stuart and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—J. R. Flowers, 2065 Union St., Memphis, Tenn., acquired 10-acre tract, Azeele St.; will develop.

Ga., Griffin—Woods Hammond and Bruce Montgomery will develop subdivision; install paved streets and boulevard.

Ga., Savannah—Blunn Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Henry Blunn, 46 44th St.

Ga., Waycross—J. B. Briggs, Lake Wales, Fla., acquired 50 acres pecan grove near Waycross; will further develop.

Ga., Waycross—Georgia-Florida Realty Co., capital \$10,000 incorporated; L. J. Smith, Chas. E. Harper.

Ga., Winder—Edgar Dunlap, Gainesville, purchased 2700 acres land in Barrow County.

La., Lake Charles—Association of Commerce, W. E. Lee, Pres., plans beautifying lake front; construct asphalt roadway, cement sidewalks, install electric lights.

La., New Orleans—Progressive Realty Co., Inc., chartered; Roy E. Wilson, Marie Le Boeuf.

La., Shreveport—Wade Curry, Inc., chartered; Thos. M. Wade, Jr., Jos. T. Curry, both St. Joseph, La.

La., New Orleans—P. V. Stoltz, Inc., chartered; P. V. Stoltz, Pres., 8014 St. Charles Ave.

La., New Orleans—Point Realty Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered; Jas. F. Turnbull, Pres., 413 Carondelet Bldg.

La., New Orleans—Philip J. Derbes, 732 Perdido St., and associates purchased Betz tract in Metairie Ridge, between Dupless St.

and Avenue E and measures 3000 ft. in length by 95 ft. in depth; will develop for subdivision.

Md., Baltimore—Beverly Beach Development, Wm. Kalb, Pres., 1131 Columbia Ave., purchased 141 acres at Beverly Beach on Chesapeake Bay near Mayo; will develop for residential subdivision; will erect about 10 cottages at present; Walter Rose, Archt., Harlem Ave.

Md., Baltimore—City, George L. Nichols, Supt. Parks, will develop tourist camp at Herring Run Park; construct concrete road, concrete platforms, showers, public ovens, electric lights, community house; also develop playground, inn, equipment.

Miss., Biloxi—Herbert G. Shimp, 360 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., and associates purchased 370 acres land between Biloxi and Gulfport; will develop for subdivision; install electric light, sewer and water works systems, construct roads and streets; all work in charge of O. O. Carpenter, Room 802, 360 N. Michigan Ave.*

Mo., St. Joseph—Saint Joseph Realty Co., incorporated; James E. Cowgill, Waldo P. Goff, 511 Corby Forbes Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—D. K. Rice Realty Co., Continental Life Bldg., capital \$27,000, incorporated; D. K. Rice, Edmund P. Nelson.

Mo., St. Louis—Thornby Realty Co., incorporated; Guy Jurden Geo. C. Willson, Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—D. K. Rice Realty Co., capital \$27,000, incorporated; D. K. Rice, Bragg City, E. P. Nelson.

St. Louis—Gravois Realty Co., Inc., 3617 S. Grand Ave., capital \$10,000, chartered; John B. Hahn, Chas. A. Gerhardt.

Mo., St. Louis—Kossuth Real Estate Co., incorporated; Henry Andreas, 4541 Holly Ave.

N. C., Alta Pass—Green-Carson Co., Tampa, Fla., acquired 1000 acres land; will develop.

N. C., Charlotte—J. R. English, N. R. English and Monroe Bank & Trust Co., Monroe, N. C., will develop 80 acres of land on Wadesboro Highway for subdivision; survey and plans by E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., and Engr.

N. C., Edenton—Edenton Realty Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Frank Wood, D. M. Warren.

N. C., Rutherfordton—Blue Ridge Land Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Fred D. Hamrick, N. C. Harris.

S. C., Charleston—W. T. McDowell and H. D. Luos, 31 Broad St., will develop four islands, including Peas, Half Tide, Palmetto and Goat Island, between James Island and Folly River; islands to be connected with causeways and bridges; new highway will connect with road of Folly Highway Co.; will install water, lights, sewerage, recreation center, etc.; also develop for boating, bathing and fishing piers.

S. C., Columbia—Summersett's Homes Co., incorporated; E. T. Summersett, 2319 Lee St.

Tenn., Calhoun—C. E. Smith, Sanford, purchased 500-acre tract on Hiwassee River.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Gardener Manning, Landscape Archt., is preparing plans for developing Glenview subdivision; install roads, streets.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Eugene Bryan, City Commissioner, will develop East Lake park; will probably build swimming pool in connection with other improvements.

Tenn., Humboldt—City plans establishment of park at new union passenger station. Address The Mayor.

Tenn., Knoxville—J. A. Morris, of Schubert Home Building Co., Washington Ave., has acquired 25 acres land north of Kingston Pike; contemplates development to cost \$100,000; will install water works system, construct streets.

Tenn., Knoxville—Otto T. Roehl, 831 Deery St., J. A. Wallace and E. H. Prater purchased 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres land north of Kingston Pike and will develop for subdivision; construct sidewalks, curbing, asphalt streets, install water mains, electrical and telephone wiring; Z. J. Wilkinson, Landscape Archt.

Tenn., Nashville—Tennessee War Memorial Comn., Hill McAlister, Chmn., received low bid at \$203,000 from G. B. Howard & Co., Shelby Ave., for developing memorial park; construct sidewalks, install fountains, etc.

Tenn., Paris—Paris Country Club, Herbert S. Cowley, Sec., will develop 61 acres of land for clubhouse and golf course; expend \$15,000.

Tenn., Fort Worth—Park Dept., O. E. Carr, Mgr., plans to expend \$200,000 in main-

tenance and improvements during coming year.

Tex., Grand Prairie—City contemplates purchase 50-acre site for municipal park; provide lake to cover 10 acres, swimming pool, 9-hole golf course, bandstand, tennis courts, etc. Address City Clerk.

Va., Norfolk—Rockaway Land Corp., chartered; H. A. Sacks, Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Va., Danville—Forest Hills, Inc., capital \$300,000, chartered; A. B. Carrington, Pres., 622 Holbrook Ave.; will develop 150 acres between W. Main St. and Dan River for residential subdivision; retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt., and Engr., 1005 Queens Road, Charlotte, N. C.; 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., to make surveys, plans and details; Ben Temple, Masonic Bldg., Danville, will have charge of engineering, construction and sales.*

Va., Danville—Board of Directors of Forest Hills Development Corp. approved plans of E. S. Draper, Charlotte, N. C., for development of subdivision; will grade and pave streets, install water, sewer and gas.

W. Va., Romney—Indian Mound Cemetery Assn., chartered; G. W. Parsons, T. E. Powell.

Lumber Enterprises

Ark., Benton—Interstate Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; J. M. Morse, Wesley Morse.

La., Baton Rouge—Central Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; A. C. Pittman, Washington, Ave.

La., Monroe—Frost Lumber Co., Inc., capital \$15,000, chartered; E. O. Smith, Ouachita Bank Bldg.

Miss., Jackson—H. B. Cheek Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Garner W. Green, 647 N. State St., Jackson.

N. C., Castle Hayne—Thomas O'Berry, Wilmington, reported, acquired timber, railroad and logging equipment of Northeast Lumber Co., Norfolk, and leased plant at Castle Hayne, will operate.

N. C., Mount Airy—C. E. Thompson, Bishop Rd., and T. J. Cawwin, Leader News Bldg., both Cleveland, Ohio, reported, contemplate taking over holdings Meadowfield Lumber Co.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Capitol Hill Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; C. R. DeVaile, Oklahoma City; D. C. Freeman, Freeport, Kan.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Lumber Co., 601 Carolina St., increased capital, \$12,000 to \$30,000.

Mining

N. C., Micaville—Good Rock Mining Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; Edward Blake, of Micaville; Newell S. Blake, Mount Hope, W. Va.

Okl., Hockerville—Prater Hill Lead & Zinc Co., incorporated; Albert Cobb, Clarence Seavers.

Okl., Miami—K-C Mining Corp., capital \$300,000, chartered; S. J. McWilliams, 4122 Troost Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

Tex., Colorado—Texas Sand & Gravel Co., L. D. Eastland, Pres., 501 Amicable Bldg., Waco, reported, will construct \$40,000 sand and gravel plant Colorado river.

Tex., Dallas—W. D. Alt, C. E., 3212 Bowen St., interested in development of potash, gypsum and soda deposits; work will include laying approximately 63 mi. standard gauge railroad, including several bridges; wants catalogs and other literature on such developments. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel Plant Equipment.)

Tenn., Humble—J. M. Dameron Co., Inc., chartered; J. H. Dameron, A. G. Pearce.

Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Texarkana—Dam—Morris Sheppard interested in construction of new government dam across lower reaches of Caddo Lake, forming largest inland body fresh water in the South, also prospective summer resort; work on \$100,000 project probably begin within thirty days.

D. C., Washington—Subway—See Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Seawall—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—Yacht Basin—See Land Development.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Fla., Kissimmee—Swimming Pool—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Miami—Bulkhead—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Incinerator—Nye Odorless Crematory Co., Macon, Ga., will erect sixth unit of municipal garbage system.

Fla., Miami—Yacht Basin—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—Harbor Facilities—J. Atwood Walker, Asst. Gen. Mgr. of Carl G. Fisher Interests with Will H. Price, Atty., submitted to City Comms., in behalf of Peninsular Terminal Co. and city of Miami Beach a tentative plan for joint action on developing Miami and Miami Beach harbor facilities; estimated cost \$10,000,000.

Fla., Miami—Swimming Pool—Robert A. Chamine, Archt., 1038 N. E. Second Ave., with Miami Tile Co., making plans for swimming pool for South Florida Golf & County Club, 123 E. Flagler St.

Fla., Sarasota—Seawall—City, Everett Bacon, Mayor, contemplates building seawall into bay about 400 ft. from present shore line, proposed plans include boulevard, walks, park, etc.; estimated cost \$1,000,000.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Incinerator—City let contract to Superior Incinerator Co. for 100-ton incinerator plant, estimated cost \$98,000; R. S. Pierce, Mayor.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Pier, etc.—City let contract to Raymond Concrete Pile Co., 101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga., at \$681,550 for municipal recreation pier and casino; S. S. Martin, Director of Finance.*

Fla., Atlanta—Lake—D. E. Austin, Covington Road, has contract for construction of 550x350-ft. lake at Avondale Estates, to be known as Lake Avondale, for swimming, boating, etc.; will build 25-ft. concrete dam to form basin, build 25-ft. wide boulevard to encircle lake, concrete spillway, erect clubhouse, etc.

Fla., Savannah—Regarding port development, Gordon Saussy, Chrmn., 124 E. 45th St., of Port Terminal Committee, wires: "Any statement now premature." Law making the Savannah Port Authority a public corporation and providing for a scheme for development of port passed at the session of general assembly.*

Fla., Waycross—Lake—Real Estate Trust Co. will construct artificial lake in Westview subdivision, corner Isabella and Pine St.; plans not completed.

La., New Orleans—Lake Front Improvements—Orleans Levee Board, Peter Flanagan, Pres., 2635 Palmyra St., reported, contemplates improvement of Ponchartrain lakefront at cost of \$27,000,000; project to provide municipal beach and parkway resort; work includes reclaiming land by levees and fill from bottom of Lake Ponchartrain; landscaping, shrubbery, etc., public bath houses, bridges over artificial lagoons, etc., paving boulevards, sewerage and water connections, etc.

N. C., Durham—Wading Pool—J. H. Canada has contract for 30x70-ft. concrete wading pool and W. J. Highsmith, Mangum St., has contract for piping and plumbing work; R. W. Rigsby, City Mgr.*

Tex., Houston—Elevator—Following sub-contracts for grain elevator have been awarded: Foundation piling to Raymond Concrete Pile Co., 1014 Keystone Bldg.; drainage to Texas Plumbing Co., 1213 Hogan St.; excavation to Chas. K. Horton, 2202 Clay St.; sand, gravel and cement to W. L. Macatee & Sons, Commerce and Austin St.; reinforcing steel to Laclede Steel Co., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; scales to Fairbanks, Morse & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; belting to Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, and miscellaneous machinery to Webster Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill.; structure to be reinforced concrete, steel fireproof, 62x144x192 ft. and 62 concrete bins 17 ft. diam. 98 ft. high; John S. Metcalf Co., 108 S. James St., Chicago, Ill.*

Tex., Houston—City has prepared plans for station on south side of turning basin; H. J. Scott, Wharf Supt.

Tex., Mingus—Dam—Texas & Pacific Ry. Co., E. F. Mitchell, Chief Engr., Dallas, Tex., let contract to B. F. Brooks Construction Co., 327 Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, at \$40,000 for earth dam with reinforced concrete spillway across Gibson Creek, 316,000,000-gal. capacity.

Tex., Rockport—City, S. F. Jackson, Mayor, contemplates building \$50,000 shore protection.

Va., Danville—Incinerator—City contemplates installing incinerator plant, probably next year. Address City Clerk.

W. Va., Fairmont—Incinerator—City, Luke

Manufacturers Record

La., Houma—Sugar Cane—R. R. Barrow, Inc., capital \$30,000, chartered; Robert R. Barrow.

La., New Orleans—American Elevator & Eletric Co., Inc., 511 Paydras St., capital \$30,000, chartered; G. Cornejolies, Chas. B. Cahill.

La., New Orleans—Canal Dental Co., Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered; V. T. Jackson, 918 Canal St.

La., Shreveport—Shreveport Creosoting Co., C. B. Sweeney, Mgr., near Junction, will erect \$20,000 addition, steel, 31x64 ft., construction begun.

La., Shreveport—City contemplates installing electric street traffic control system, open bids about Sept. 8; R. L. Stringfellow, Commissioner.

Md., Baltimore—Licorice—J. S. Young Co., Boston and Lakewood Ave., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for additions and alterations to storage warehouse; Chas. M. Anderson, Archt., 9 E. Pleasant St.*

Md., Baltimore—Edmund J. Wachter, 20 E. Mt. Vernon Place, let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for \$100,000 loft building, cor. Redwood and Liberty Sts., 88x86 ft., 7 story.

Md., Baltimore—Southern Radiator & Fender Co., Inc., 46 York St., chartered; Wm. J. Elerman, 1425 N. Central Ave.

Md., Baltimore—The Sanitary Tea Bagging Co., 112 S. Calvert St., incorporated; Isaac Blum, Esplanade Apt.; manufacture tea bags, etc.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Building Materials—Dyess-Maynard Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. W. Dyess, S. B. Maynard.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Central Battery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. W. Askew, J. C. Herrod.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Dyess Maynard Constructing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. W. Dyess, A. B. Maynard.

Miss., Natchez—Marsh Liniment Co., L. C. Marsh, Pres.-Mgr., capital \$25,000, will take over remedies now manufactured by Marsh Liniment Co. of Washington, Miss.; and in addition will put up package goods; leased building, will install office and laboratory equipment, tin signs and novelty advertising, labeling machines, etc., also inexpensive premiums for house to house work. (See Machinery Wanted—Office Equipment, Laboratory Equipment; Advertising Novelties; Labeling Machines.)*

Mo., Columbia—Confectionery, etc.—Harris Catering Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; Alvin A. Millard, Stanley Sisson.

Mo., Guilford—Feeds—Farmers Elevator Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Jos. O. Thomson, Charles D. Skidmore.

Mo., Jefferson City—The Commonwealth Hotel Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Barney Goodman, Harry L. Jacobs.

Mo., Jefferson City—Merchandise—Vic Ray Products Co., incorporated; Raymond H. Pease, Victor Sloan.

Mo., Kansas City—Mechanical Devices—The Gould System & Process Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; George Gould, 4047 Flora St.

Mo., Kansas City—Seidlitz Varnish Co., 18th and Garfield Sts., Charles N. Seidlitz, Pres., let contract to Wm. M. Hall, 414 Hall Bldg., for \$100,000 plant addition, 4-story, fireproof, install additional equipment; Hans von Unwerth, Archt.

Mo., Kansas City—Dairy Plants, etc.—Peterman Construction & Supply Co., incorporated; John L. Peterman, Verne D. Edwards, 345 New York Life Bldg.

Mo., Kansas City—Peerless Furniture & Transfer Co., incorporated; Jos. C. Brown, Robert C. Clatterbuck.

Mo., Mansfield—O. B. Davis, Editor of The Mirror, has under construction, 25x60 ft. newspaper plant, brick, and concrete, plate glass front, latest equipment.

Mo., St. Louis—Chandyesson Electric Co., 4092 Bingham Ave., let contract to Widmer Engineering Co., 612 Laclede Gas Bldg., at \$200,000 for plant addition, 4-story, 360x50-ft., reinforced concrete, with concrete floors and roof, under construction; manufacture electric motors and generators.*

Mo., St. Louis—Davis Realty Transportation Co., incorporated; E. Davis, M. C. Owings, both University City.

Mo., St. Louis—Schleicher Paper Box Co., 1811 Chouteau Ave., contemplate building 2-story and basement factory at Bingham St., estimated cost \$100,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Mississippi Glass Co., Main and Angelica St., let contract to Carey & Esselstyn, of Detroit, Mich., for \$80,000 building at 95 W. Angelica St., 85x180 ft.

Mo., St. Louis—United Drug Building Co., J. A. Galvin, H. D. Eberly, 3901 N. Kings Highway.

Mo., St. Louis—Ajax Corrugated Paper Co., capital \$14,000, incorporated; R. H. Pollak, Vinita Park.

Mo., St. Louis—Asphalt Brick Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; T. R. Thomas, 5233 Maple Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Warner-Hopmann Printing Co., incorporated; Robt. H. Warner, Harry C. Barker, Boatmen's Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—National House Furnishing Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Emanuel Fihm, 6306 Southward St.; Max Sigeloff, 1514 Federal Reserve Bank Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—The Stra-Ledge Curtain Stretcher Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; John G. Schmidt, 3241 Geyer Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Advance Bag & Paper Co., Inc., capital \$11,764, incorporated; J. N. Harvey, A. E. Tyner, 707 Clark Ave.

Mo., St. Louis—Wearing Apparel—Aaron Ferer & Sons, Inc., capital \$500,000, chartered; Samuel Ferer, 6665 Washington St.

Mo., St. Louis—Home Delivery Beverage Co., capital \$90,000, incorporated; Paul Winter, 2912 Victor St.

Mo., St. Louis—Oil Burners, etc.—Household Equipment, Inc., chartered; J. J. Waddock, 4327 Pine St.; Walter N. Fisher, Bank of Commerce Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Missouri Granite Construction Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; A. J. Newsham, Arcade Bldg.

Mo., St. Louis—Warner-Hopmann Printing Co., incorporated; Robert H. Warner, Irving H. Hopmann.

Mo., St. Louis—American Automobile Insurance Co., increased capital, \$300,000 to \$500,000.

Mo., St. Louis—Lungstras Dyeing & Cleaning Co., Thirteenth and Park Ave., let contract to The Austin Co., Cleveland, Ohio, for 1-story and part basement, 40x120 ft. and 150x320 ft., brick, concrete and steel building, Vandeventer and Accomac St.

Mo., St. Louis—Fire Fighting Equipment—Supply Commr. will soon invite bids for proposed additional fire fighting equipment, including five new pumpers of 750 gal. per min. capacity, 3 aerial trucks, 2 service trucks; estimated cost \$136,000.*

Mo., St. Louis—Plumbing Supplies—Heiberg Manufacturing Co., incorporated; Fred A. Heiberg, 1924 Sidney St.

Mo., St. Louis—Schneider Engineering Products Co., 3544 Tennessee Ave., capital \$50,000, incorporated; Edward J. Schneider, Duff H. Wertz.

N. C., Asheville—Asheville Motion Pictures Corp., capital \$1,000,000, incorporated; W. W. Neal, Pres., Marion; A. A. Cadwell, New York.

N. C., Asheville—Carolina Oil-O-Matic Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered, A. J. Huvard, D. S. Schandler.

N. C., Henderson—Vance Poultry Exchange, Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered; John C. Anthony, H. C. Anthony.

N. C., High Point—City, R. L. Pickett, Mgr., receives bids Sept. 17 to furnish traffic signals. (See Machinery Wanted—Traffic Signals.)

N. C., Midway—Hatchery—C. F. Green will erect concrete block building to house incubator, capacity over 12,000 eggs; equipment purchased; construction by Leonard's Brick & Concrete Works, Lexington.

N. C., Mooresville—Lawrence Hospital, Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered; W. D. McLellan, G. W. Taylor.

N. C., New Bern—A. C. Monk & Co. of Farmville leased redrying plant of Eastern Tobacco Co.; will operate.

N. C., Thomasville—T. J. Betts of Burrow, acquired Chairtown News, will publish.

N. C., Wilkesboro—The Shatley Springs Co., Inc., capital \$100,000; chartered; M. Shatley, E. E. Eller.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Owen Moon, Publisher Winston-Salem Journal, advises does not contemplate any change in rented building; will probably erect plant within few years.*

Okl., Muskogee—Griffin Grocery Co., increase capital, to enlarge manufacturing business.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Hurry Up Baggage Co., 10 W. 4th St., incorporated; J. B. Fowler, L. M. Fowler.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Okl., Oklahoma City—Rudkin-Heating Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; W. P. Rudkin, E. A. Sterling.

Okl., Pawhuska—Pawhuska Leather Goods Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; C. R. Pendell, J. C. Cornett.

S. C., Allendale—Mercantile—Allendale Supply Co., incorporated; R. C. Boswell, J. R. Crocker.

S. C., Rock Hill—Community Hotel Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John E. Gettys, John W. O'Neal.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Southern Wood Preserving Co., Alton Park, rebuilding burned plant; to be in operation by Nov. 1.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Parrent's Paint Store, Inc., capital \$50,000, chartered, W. S. Courtney, R. E. Hunt.

Tenn., Knoxville—The Sanitary Laundry Co., Western Ave. and Walnut St., will occupy new building to be erected at N. Broadway and Central St., 2-story, 100x100 ft., install new machinery, increasing capacity of present plant.

Tenn., Memphis—American Novelty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; P. F. Crenshaw, 1188 Dorothy Place.

Tenn., Nashville—The Wheeler Publishing Co., incorporated; Avery Handly, 17 Noel Bldg.; will print patterns, fashion sheets, etc.

Tenn., Nashville—Lincoln Mutual Fire Insurance Co., S. Tahlman Bldg., incorporated; Harry Stewart, E. B. Thacker.

Tenn., Oakdale—Pe-Kay Soap Manufacturing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Perry Keeney, H. R. Tindell.

Tenn., Memphis—Club Life Publishing Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Mrs. Anna R. Watson, Mrs. W. W. Meacham, 163 Clark Place.

Tex., Amarillo—Brown Candy & Cracker Co. plans building \$35,000 building, 2-story, 90x140 ft., brick and reinforced concrete.

Tex., Cisco—Cisco Dairy & Creamery Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; M. R. Surles, H. E. Wilson.

Tex., Dallas—Grollman-Kaplan Garment Co., capital \$16,000, incorporated; C. H. Grollman, Percy J. Kaylan.

Tex., Dallas—Southern Fountain & Fixture Co., 1709 Young St., let contract to Davis Construction Co., 1306½ Young St., for factory building, N. Akard and Cedar Spring Rd., 3-story, brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof.

Tex., Dallas—Publishing—Dallas Shoppers Ad-News, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Paul N. Patrick, 1209 N. Carroll St.

Tex., El Paso—Good Fellows-Wright Nursery Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated; D. L. B. Goodfellow, County Rd.; J. M. B. Wright, 2132 Cypress St.

Tex., Fort Worth—Agricultural Implements—The Shield Co., Inc., chartered; C. B. Savage, W. A. Schmidz, 917 Lamar St.

Tex., Galveston—Commerce Building Co., increased capital, \$60,000 to \$70,000.

Tex., Houston—First Industrial Finance Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered; C. R. Carnes, C. I. Beck.

Tex., Menard—Len C. Warren of Bertram acquired Menard Messenger and job office; will publish.

Tex., San Antonio—Feltman Bros., Inc., 40 E. 22d St., New York, reported, plans at establishing branch plant, manufacture children's clothing.

Tex., San Antonio—Colonial Cake Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. L. Richter, 229 Casa Blanca St.

Tex., San Antonio—Ferguson Dental Supply Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; C. A. Ferguson, 615 W. Agarita St.

Tex., Yoakum—Paul Westphal, San Antonio, plans erecting candy manufacturing plant, install machinery.

Tex., Waco—Waco Coffee Co., Inc., chartered; W. C. Bidelsbach, J. W. Kaufman.

Tex., Waco—Curry Drug Co., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$36,000.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Holliday Creamery Co., 607 Austin St., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Tex., Wichita Falls—Mistletoe Creamery Co., contemplate building plant, 2-story, 50x100 ft., brick and concrete.

Va., Roanoke—The Linde Air Products Co., 30 E. Forty-second St., New York, let contract to J. P. Pettyjohn & Co., 212 Eighth St., Lynchburg, for \$20,000 plant on Fourteenth St., brick and concrete; manufacture oxygen used in oxy-hydrogen burners.*

W. Va., Beckley—Construction—Crouse &

Scott, incorporated, Charles B. Scott, W. E. Crouse.

W. Va., Charleston—Valley Bedding Co., Hansford St., increased capital, \$25,000 to \$50,000.

W. Va., Dry Fork—The Dry Fork Theater Co., increased capital, \$50,000 to \$75,000.

W. Va., Huntington—State Flower Shop incorporated; E. E. Winters, Jr., First National Bank Bldg.

Motor Bus Lines and Terminals

Ala., Mobile—Alabama, Tennessee & Northern R. R. Corp., John T. Cochrane, Pres., Meaher Bldg., will establish motor bus line between Calvert and Mobile; equipment purchased.

Fla., Bradenton—Richards Bros., Jasper, Fla., will erect 2-story, brick and reinforced building, for automobile storage.

Fla., Tampa—T. J. Hanlon, Mgr., Tampa Electric Co., Tampa and Cass Sts., will establish motor bus service along Florida Ave. and probably additional line in other parts of city.

Ga., Savannah—Howard C. Foss, Pres., Savannah Electric & Power Co., 27 W. Bay St., seeks permit to establish motor bus line from company's terminals to hotel district of city.

La., New Orleans—George P. Blaise, 57 Fontainebleau Drive, contemplates establishing union bus terminal and operate parking garage to accommodate 300 automobiles; terminal building will contain lunch counter, waiting and smoking rooms, shoe shine parlor and stores.

Mo., Kansas City—Motor Travel Bureau, Inc., chartered; W. E. Rulon, D. E. Rulon, 1114 Baltimore Ave.

N. C., Waynesville—Independent Coach Line, Inc., increased capital, \$30,000 to \$100,000.

S. C., Columbia—Carolina Transit Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; L. W. C. Blalock of Goldville, Pres.; Chester Hawkins, Gen. Mgr., Columbia; propose operating motor bus line in place of present railway system.

Tex., Austin—S. P. Sibley of United Stages Co., plans operating bus line between Austin and San Antonio.

Va., Portsmouth—Waterview Bus Corp., has 30-day permit to operate both urban and interurban line.

Motor Cars, Garages, Filling Stations

D. C., Washington—Stanley H. Horner, 1015 Fourteenth St., N. W., will occupy building at 1220 Nineteenth St., for service station; leased from The Stanley Investment Co.

D. C., Washington—W. W. Griffith, 1319 G. St., has permit for \$200,000 garage building at First and N. St., 3-story, concrete construction.

Fla., Tampa—Ray B. Cralle Co., 501 Washington St., let contract to Logan Bros., Davis Islands, for 2-story, 52½x100 ft., brick auto sales and service building, concrete and wood floor, built-up roof, concrete foundations; steel and sash trim, also use hollow tile; contract let to W. A. Hagerman & Son, 916 Bay St., for electric lighting, etc.

Ky., Louisville—George Cole Motor Co., Jackson St. and Broadway, acquired site 704 E. Broadway; will erect \$150,000 building, 2-story; 125x200-ft., concrete floors, concrete and composition roof; will let contract about Sept. 15; Otis & Bruce, Archts., 312 S. Fifth St.

Ky., Louisville—Knoblock Tire Co., increased capital, \$20,000 to \$25,000.

Ky., Owensboro—The Diamond Petroleum Co., 31st and Dumesni St., Louisville, acquired two filling stations at Second and Lewis Sts., and one at Triplet and I. C. railroad, will operate.

Ky., Pineville—Brooks Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. A. Pointer, J. M. Brooks.

Md., Baltimore—Wm. F. Cochrane of the Cochrane Sales Co., 135 W. North Ave., acquired 100 ft. site on Hampden Ave., will erect \$75,000 service station, 2-story, 60x214 ft., concrete, single span, daylight type; W. G. Gishel & Sons, Contr., Curtis Ave. & Filbert St.

Md., Baltimore—U-Drive-It Co., Inc., 443 Calvert Bldg., capital \$100,000, chartered; Paul Caplan, 3410 Powhatan Ave.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Central Battery Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated; J. W. Askew, J. F. Herrod.

Miss., Jackson—Capital Chevrolet Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; Niles Moseley, H. T. Cotton.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

N. C., Greensboro—Greensboro Drivself Systems, Inc., N. Elm St., let contract to Carolina Contracting Co., Jefferson Bldg., at \$12,255 for building, 37½x40 ft., brick, cement floors, plate glass front.

N. C., Greensboro—Demetrellis Brothers has permit for 1-story building on N. Elm St., to be occupied by Thomas C. Hunt, Inc., 111 W. Fisher St., for automobile salesroom.

Okla., Muskogee—Service Tire Co., 513 W. Broadway, incorporated, E. M. Sullivan, H. C. Wipperman, Jr.

S. C., Timmonsville—Pee Dee Motor Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; C. Ray Smith, C. B. Carter.

Tenn., Kingsport—Hayes Service Station, capital \$50,000, incorporated; L. A. Hayes, L. I. Fisher.

Tenn., Memphis—P. & B. Garage, incorporated, 290 Court St.; W. H. Blackwell, J. A. Gillespie.

Tex., Breckenridge—McCatheren Motor Co., E. R. McCatheren, Prop., let contract to J. S. Murphy, of Mineral Wells, at \$26,977 for garage and store building, 150x100 ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete; A. B. Withers, Archt., 107½ Oak St., Mineral Wells.

Tex., San Antonio—Clyde Johnson, 626 Denver Blvd., let contract to Chas. Brent, Builders Exchange Bldg., for \$8000 garage building at 210 Seventh St., 1-story, 50x100 ft.; Will N. Noonan Co., Archt., Builders Exchange Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Mrs. Ellen B. Evans, let contract to J. O. Everett, 604 Melba Bldg., Dallas, at \$66,848 for garage and salesroom, N. Harwood and Trinidad St., 2-story, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, foundation to carry 5 story; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Schertz—Williams Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; E. P. Williams, H. C. Mills.

Va., Suffolk—The Auto Park Corp., capital \$25,000, chartered; H. L. Jacobs, Ladysmith St., building under construction.

W. Va., Bluefield—Milton B. Whiting, V. Pres., Standard Gas & Oil Supply Co., Clifton Forge, taken over storage plant of Indian Refining Co. on Pine St. and filling station on Bluefield Ave., will operate.

W. Va., Charleston—West Virginia Auto Laundry, incorporated; R. A. Coyner, L. M. Washington.

W. Va., Wheeling—Service Auto & Equipment Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated; John H. Herman, Roneys Point.

Railways

Tex., Floydada—Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway is reported surveying for a possible extension from Floydada eastward to Benjamin, Tex., about 100 mi.; F. Merrit, 3525 O St., Galveston, Tex., Ch. Engr.

Tex., Marietta—Jefferson & Northwestern Railway has been authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to build an extension from Marietta 9 mi. to connect with the St. Louis-Southwestern Railway; A. D. Clark, Dallas, Tex., President.

Tex., Raymondville—International & Great Northern Railroad has let contract to Walker & Elder, San Antonio, Tex., to build an extension from Raymondville to Edinburgh, Tex., 30 mi., wth two branches, one from near Allendale westward 10 mi. and the other from about midway of the main line southward 10 mi., the first branch to connect with the San Benito & Rio Grande Valley Railroad; C. S. Kirkpatrick, 2405 Yukon Drive, Houston, Tex., Ch. Engr.

Railway Shops and Terminals

Tenn., Knoxville—Southern Railway System, 1300 Pennsylvania Ave., Washington, D. C., reported, will rebuild burned shops, estimate cost \$400,000; location not decided.*

Tex., Mingus—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Tex., Slaton—Atkinson, Topeka & Santa Fe, H. W. Wagner, Chief Engr., Topeka, Kan., reported erect \$40,000 water treating plant.

W. Va., Huntington—Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co., W. J. Harahan, Pres., advises: Expending \$575,000 on additional improvements to present facilities at Huntington, let contract to Milo R. Hanke, 1009 Ross Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, for boiler shop, new building of steel and brick, cement tile roof, wood block floor, 140x404 ft. includes 90 ft. wide boiler shop bay with clear height of 40 ft. 6 in. and a 50 ft. wide machine bay, 37 ft. clear height; track from present transfer table will extend into building; two 15 ton electric traveling

cranes in machine bay and one 50 ton electric traveling crane in boiler shop bay will be installed; in addition building is equipped with number of 2 ton and 5 ton jib cranes; modern machine tools, equipment for economical and quick handling of locomotive boiler work will be provided; work under direction of G. B. Wall, V. P. and C. W. Johns, Chief Engr., Richmond, Va.*

Road and Street Construction

Alabama—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, let contracts for road and bridges: Grade 16.61 mi. road between Birmingham and Warrior, to Jefferson County, at \$110,701; to Lang & Lang, and A. M. Cook, Wartsburg, Tenn., for bridges; Geneva County, 2 bridges, across Choctawhatchee River and across Double Bridges Creek, Ed. Pettus, Montgomery, \$77,053.*

Ala., Birmingham—City plans \$186,480 for street paving, including link in crosstown highway connecting Avondale and East Birmingham, paving Bessemer Road and Ave. S. Ensley. Address City Clk.

Ala., Birmingham—Chichester Realty Co., Steiner Bldg., plans paving principal streets in Red Acres subdivision; also laying sidewalks, cherted alleys, gutters and driveways.

Ala., Greensboro—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, received low bid from Nixon & Phillips, Lineville, at \$52,624 for 7.3 mi. gravel road, Hale County, connecting Wadsworth and Five Mile Creek; at \$47,426 for 2 steel span bridges with creosoted timber approaches.

Ala., Huntsville—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, plans improving Athens Pike, west of Huntsville, Madison County.

Ala., Mobile—City Commrs. plan paving Herndon Ave. between Springhill Ave. and Old Shell road.

Ala., Russellville—State Highway Comm., Montgomery, receives bids Oct. 14 for 12.72 mi. road between Russellville and Moulton, Franklin County, 107,510 lbs. reinforcing steel; 32,369 sq. yds. gravel surfacing; 16,800 lbs. reinforcing steel in bridges; plans on file and from Div.-Engr., Lincoln Life Bldg., Birmingham.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City Comm., let contract to Skinner & Maxwell at \$19,000 to pave with concrete and lay sidewalks on Twenty Fifth Ave. and Fourth St.*

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. let contract to W. F. Brenizer Co., Inc., 901 Fourth St., and G. B. Muller Co., both Washington, to grade about 7200 cu. yds. streets.*

D. C., Washington—Dist. Commrs. receive bids Sept. 9 to grade about 92,500 cu. yds. streets; plans on file at Room 427 Dist. Bldg.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County, Road Dist. No. 15 plans road building from Vero to Frostproof and on to Tampa; votes Sept. 1 on \$30,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—City plans street paving and improvements; contemplates voting in Oct. on bonds. Address City Mgr. Cassin.

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs. let contract to Inglis Construction Co., Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, at \$540,000, for 5 concrete roads and 10 reinforced concrete culverts, in DeLand-Lake Helen Soccial Road and Bridge Dist.: Widen DeLand-Daytona road in Dist.; widen brick road between DeLand and Lake Helen; pave New York Ave., through Lake Helen; road from Lake Winnemissett; widen road from Atlantic Coast Line station south of Crows Bluff Bridge.*

Fla., DeLand—Volusia County Commrs. let contract to Gillespie Construction Co., Palatka, at \$390,000, to rebuild about 20 mi. road between New Smyrna and Sanford.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Broward County Commrs. will receive bids soon to resurface highways in county with non-penetration material.

Fla., Fort Pierce—See Land Development.

Fla., Groveland — Town plans additional street paving; voted \$140,000 bonds; A. W. Newett, Mayor.

Fla., Jacksonville—Duval County Commrs. receive bids Sept. 22 for 7 roads, totaling 26.69 mi.: 11.42 mi. St. Augustine road No. 1; 6.92 mi. Atlantic Blvd., No. 2; 4.69 mi. Kings Road No. 3; 1.31 mi. Main St. Road No. 4; .70 mi. Orange Park Road No. 5; .015 mi. Moncrief Road No. 9; 1.5 mi. Third St. Neptune No. 9; approaches to McGirt's and Trout Creek Bridges.

Fla., Kissimmee—City, Allison T. French, Mgr. Chamber of Commerce, plans paving, auditorium, band shell, swimming pool; contemplates bond issue.*

Manufacturers Record

Fla., Lake Wales—City Comm. plans expending about \$400,000 for 8½ mi. pavement.

Fla., Leesburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Leesburg—City Comm., D. E. Bivins, City Mgr., plans paving 18 streets, laying sidewalks on about 25 streets, and installing additional sanitary sewers, new mains and fire hydrants.

Fla., Live Oak—City plans street paving, including main highways into city from every direction; voted \$125,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Melbourne—City will let contracts soon for about 5 mi. paving, cost \$60,000. Address City Clk.

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami—State Road Dept., Tallahassee, let contract to M. C. Winterburn, Inc., Graham Bldg., Jacksonville, at \$239,652 for 10 mi. grading and drainage structures on Road No. 27, from Tamiami Blvd. west.*

Fla., Miami—See Land Development.

Fla., Miami Beach—City, W. C. Tomlinson, City Clk., let contract to John J. Quinn Co., Bedford Bldg., at \$50,497, to pave several streets.*

Fla., Ormond—Board of Town Mgrs., John W. Robinson, Town Clk., receives bids Sept. 22 to repair, build or resurface streets in Sec. C and E: Sec. C, relay 1200 sq. yds. vitrified brick, 1500 lin. ft. 2x10 in., wood or 6x8 in. concrete curb, 9000 lin. ft. 2x8 in. wood curb, 9300 sq. yds. 4-in. compacted rock base, and bituminous or penetration type wearing surface; Sec. E, 8200 sq. yds. 4 or 6 in. marl or shell, furnished and spread; plans from Res. Engr.; N. A. Hotard, Engr., New Smyrna.

Fla., Orlando—City, J. A. Stinson, Clk., receives bids Sept. 30 for 60 mi. vitrified brick paving, concrete curb; plans from L. B. Matthews, City Engr.

Fla., Panama City—City plans paving streets to north, east and west city limits and building additional street bridges over Bayous; contemplates bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Safety Harbor—City Comm. will receive bids soon for street and sidewalk paving, including curb, gutter and drainage, in Espiritu Sano Springs, Green Springs subdivisions, and Spring Park section, estimated cost \$219,000.

Fla., Sarasota—City and Sarasota County will pave road outside city limits, connecting main city streets with county highways. Address County Commrs.

Fla., Sarasota—Young & Bernard, Tampa, St. Petersburg, and Sarasota, awarded contract for 4 mi. hard surface streets and 7 mi. sidewalks at Sarasota Beach.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Commrs. let contract to W. J. Bryson Paving Co., 1418 W. Church St., Jacksonville, to pave Fruitville road to fair grounds, and Broadway from railroad to Hog Creek.*

Fla., St. Augustine—See Land Development.

Fla., St. Petersburg—City, Ernest Kitchen, Director of Public Works, let contract at \$50,000 to Davis, Miller & Cobb, 17 Miller Bldg., and W. V. Overman Co., both St. Petersburg, for 14 mi. street paving, vitrified brick asphalt, granite curbing.*

Fla., St. Petersburg—City let contract to Georgia Engineering Co., 408 Central National Bank Bldg., to pave Tangerine Ave. from Fourth to Ninth; to W. J. Overman to improve Park St. to Seaboard Airline Ry., and crossing to Seventh Ave. north; plans paving Seventh St. and Grand Blvd., and widening Dissston Blvd.; S. S. Mactin, Director of Finance.*

Fla., Tampa—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids Sept. 15 to pave and widen 77 streets.

Fla., Titusville—Brevard County Commrs. plan highways in Third Commrs. Dist.; H. B. Smith, Engr.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Commrs. plan widening and reconditioning Dixie Highway through county and building 2 or 3 bridges; voted \$600,000 bonds.*

Georgia—State Highway Dept., East Point, let contract to Interstate Construction Co., Indiana Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., at \$92,800 for 39 mi. surface treatment on waterbound macadam on State Route No. 11, Union, Lumpkin and White Counties.

Ga., Atlanta—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Ga., Augusta—Richmond County Commrs. granted right to Lakemont Development Co., to widen Woodbine road, through its property, to 20 ft.

Ga., Columbus—State Highway Dept., East Point, receives bids Sept. 4 for approaches to bridge over Upatoi Creek on Columbus-Cusseta road, Muscogee and Chatahoochee Counties; plans from W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr., and B. A. Alderman, Div. Engr.

Ga., Griffin—See Land Development.

Ga., Macon—City plans grading, rolling and top-soiling Adams and Plant St.; also improving Morgan and Dempsey Ave.; E. R. Dozier, Jr., Asst. City Engr.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Public Works, J. W. Motte, Director, let contract to Espy Paving & Construction Co., at \$44,046, to pave Augusta road from Lathrop Ave. to city limits, with sheet asphalt on black base.

Ga., Valdosta—City plans widening North Ashley St. from city limits to Gordon St. Address City Clerk.

Ga., Woodbine—State Highway Dept., East Point, receives bids Sept. 4 to grade 4 mi. road and build 1 bridge, on Brunswick-Kingsland-Jacksonville road, from St. Mary's River to Kingsland, 141,728 cu. yds. common and borrow excavation, 11,720 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans from W. R. Neel, State Highway Engr., and Camden County Board of Comms., Woodbine, Ga.

Kentucky—State Highway Comm., Frankfort, let contract for 4 roads: Anderson County, 3,418 mi. bituminous macadam between Lawrenceburg and Graefenburg, Irvine Construction Co., Irvine, Ky., \$60,580; Breckinridge County, 10.5 mi. bank gravel Louisville—Paducah, Ellis & Kelly, Owensboro, \$92,080; Martin County, 9,863 mi. grade and drain Paintsville-Inez, Sutton Construction Co., Ashland, \$178,640; Johnson County, 1.75 mi. Paintsville-Inez, Sutton Construction Co., \$36,096.*

Ky., Ashland—City, Thomas Boggs, Supt. of Public Works, receives bids Sept. 10 to resurface 12,000 sq. yd. Lexington Ave. with Trinidad asphalt; plans from City Engr.

Ky., Lexington—Board of Comms., James J. O'Brien, Mayor Pro Tem, receives bids Sept. 4 to improve Seventh St. from Price to Bellaire Ave. with sheet asphalt or concrete paving, and concrete curb and gutter combined; Kentucky Ave. from Euclid Ave. 400 ft. south, concrete paving and curb.

Louisiana—Louisiana Highway Comm., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids for 6 roads: Washington Parish, 7.22 mi. grade and drainage structures, Franklinton-Amite Highway, Robinson Construction Co., Centerville, La., \$30,467; St. Bernard Parish, 5 mi. Reggio-De la Croix Island Highway, W. C. Perry, Baton Rouge; Burke & Jones, New Iberia, \$14,899; Acadia Parish, 3.03 mi. road, including 3 timber bridges, on Church Point-Opelousas Highway, W. C. Perry, \$395; Jefferson Davis Parish, 4.15 mi. Elkton-Kinder Highway, V. G. Cowles, Crowley, \$19,910; Terrebonne Parish, 3.31 mi. Chacahoula Highway, Picard Construction Co., Hicks Bldg., New Orleans, \$13,569; Vernon Parish, 11.79 mi. Leesville-Many road, Latimer & Pursifull, Garrison, Tex., \$74,174.*

La., Covington—Louisiana Highway Commission, Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, received low bids from J. L. Ham, Minden, at \$7245, for 1.59 mi. gravel highway in Covington.

La., Harrisonburg—Louisiana Highway Comm., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Sept. 15 for 4.37 mi. gravel Sicily Island-Clayton Highway, Catahoula Parish, from Sicily Island to Foules; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Lake Charles—Calcasieu Parish Police Jury plans Evangeline Highway through Wards 5 and 6; voted \$150,000 bonds.

La., Lake Charles—W. E. Lee, Pres. Association of Commerce, interested in boulevard drive and concrete sidewalks on Front St. from Broad to city limits.

La., New Orleans—City Comm., receives bids Sept. 22 to hard surface pavement on 26 streets.

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Construction.

La., Pointe a la Hache—Louisiana Highway Comm., Reymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, receives bids Sept. 24 for 17.62 mi. gravel, New Orleans-Fort Jackson Highway on west side Mississippi River, from gravel road below Belle Chasse to line between Road Dists. 2 and 3, Plaquemines Parish; plans on file; W. H. Robert, State Highway Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Gravel.)

La., Shreveport—City let contract to Fleniken Construction Co., Cahn Bldg., Shreveport, to pave Youree Drive and Ardmore Ave., both in Broadmoor, South Highlands.

Md., La Plata—State Roads Comm., 601

Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, received low bid from J. A. Wilmer, La Plata, at \$23,182, for 2.25 mi. gravel surface from point near Pomonkey toward Marshall Hall, Charles County.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards let contract to Peter Averza, 2006 Bank St., \$10,405, for cement concrete footways.*

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards receives bids Sept. 9 to grade, curb and pave with cement concrete streets in Cont. No. 299-OANA: 18,000 sq. yds.; plans from Bureau of Highways, Steuart Purcell, Highways Engr., 214 E. Lexington St.; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Md., Baltimore—See Land Development.

Md., Baltimore—City Board of Awards, plans paving sections of 10 streets in old and new annex, including Greenwood, Lanier Norton Ave., Shelburne and Duval Road; let contract to Baltimore Asphalt Rock & Tile Co., 1320 N. Monroe St., at \$80,105 to pave with sheet asphalt St. Albans Way and Springlake Way; to Tydings & Marine, at \$40,815 to pave with concrete 8 roads and avenues, including Brinkwood, Dennlyn and Dorchester road; Howard W. Jackson, Mayor.

Miss., Lexington—Holmes County Board of Supervs. let contract to Nixon & Phillips, New Albany, for 6 1/2 mi. gravel road between Lexington and Durant.

Miss., Quitman—Clarke County Board of Supervs. receives bids Sept. 18 for about 2 mi. state trunk line from Meridian to Laurel; estimated \$8000; also 120-ft. steel span, cost \$32,000.

Miss., Natchez—Board of Aldermen, Capt. John F. Jenkins, City Clk., receives bids Sept. 22 for 10 mi. street paving, and constructing storm and sanitary sewers; contemplates \$500,000 5% bond issue.

Miss., Starkville—Chamber of Commerce, Capt. Guy Nason, Chmn., interested in 150-mi. highway for Columbus to Greenville, via Starkville.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Board of Supervs. Little River Drainage Dist. let contract to W. E. Callahan Construction Co., 506 Olive St., St. Louis, at \$20,179, for 53,000 cu. yd. earth, 5900 sq. yd. gravel surfacing; to C. A. Tant Construction Co., Portageville, Mo., at \$5685 for bridge.*

Mo., Kansas City—City receives bids Sept. 15 for granite sidewalks on 16 streets; also to improve 18 alleys. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Maryville—City plans paving Walnut St from Halsey to Thompson. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Mexico—City receives bids Sept. 7 to resurface Woodlawn Ave. from Love to Summit. Address City Clk.

Mo., Mexico—City plans extending Olive St. from Maple to point 400 ft south. Address City Clk.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—City plans laying sidewalks on Ninth St. from Vine to Main. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Springfield—City plans improving Main Ave. from Division to Commercial St. Address City Clk.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service plans expending \$207,650 to improve 13 streets; asphaltic concrete, sheet asphalt, Warrenite bitulithic, Portland cement concrete.

Mo., Springfield—City plans paving and improving Monroe, Summit and Chestnut Sts. Address City Clerk.

Mo., University City—City, E. B. Colby, City Clk., receives bids Sept. 9 to improve Sutter St. from Maple to Bartner, and Pennsylvania Ave. from Olive Blvd. to northern city limits.

Mo., Webb City—State Highway Dept., Jefferson City, plans paving with concrete, Jefferson St. from Fourth to Thirteenth St.

Mo., Webster Groves—City, Wm. Stoeker, City Engr., receives bids Sept. 14 for granite sidewalk on Virginia Ave. from Edgar road to Calvert Ave.; Frisco, from Norcum to Selma; Norcum, from Edgar road to Spencer's Add.; etc.

North Carolina—State Highway Comm., Raleigh, received low bids for 14 roads: Gates County, 5.37 mi. Route 30, between Rodoco and Gatesville, Highway Engineering & Construction Co., Shelbyville, Del., \$138,496, for structures; Tyrrell County, trestle over Piney Marsh on Route 90, Peterson & Earnhardt, Montgomery, Ala., \$110,910; Duplin & Lenoir Counties, 15.33 mi. sand asphalt. Route 11, between Kenansville and Pink Hill, Wesco Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn., \$295,544, roadway; Columbus County, 12.01 mi. Route 20, between Chadbourn and Robeson County

line, J. M. Gregory, Colfax, \$338,310; Robeson County, 18.04 mi. Route 23, Lumberton to South Carolina line, P. R. Ashby & Co., Raleigh, \$377,878.

Durham County, 8.01 mi. Route 75, between Durham and Granville County line, Zeigler Brothers, Greensboro, \$223,579; Harnett County, 4.74 mi. Route 22, between Dunn and Johnston County line, Foster Construction Co., \$130,730, roadway; D. S. Blunt, \$9201, for structures; Caswell County, 12.05 mi. veneer macadam, Route 14, between Yanceyville and Virginia line, W. E. Graham, Mt. Ulla, \$162,487; Montgomery County, 5.92 mi. Route 71, between Wadeville and Troy, Foster Construction Co., \$174,591; Rockingham County, 4.47 mi. grading and structures, Route 77, between Madison and Stokes County line, G. P. Clay, 204 S. Mulberry St., Richmond, \$27,583, for structures.

In Rowan County, 8.98 mi. Route 15, between Salsbury and China Grove, R. G. Lassiter & Co., Citizens Bank Bldg., Raleigh, \$222,567; Caldwell County, 2.86 mi. grading and structures, Route 17, between Hickory and Granite Falls, J. F. Mulligan Construction Co., \$32,200, for roadway; B. L. Loyd & Co., Marion, \$119,418 for structures; McDowell County, 8.80 mi. Route 10, Burke County line towards Marion, J. M. Gregory & Co., \$272,758; Buncombe County, 2.86 mi. grading and structures, Route 20, for intersection of Routes 20 and 29, Weaverville on Route 29, J. F. Mulligan Construction Co., \$16,045; Dicus Brothers, \$24,499 for structures; Haywood County, 5.36 mi. Route 10, between Hazelwood and Jackson County line, Appalachian Construction Co., \$156,235, roadway; R. C. Stevens, \$8748, for structures.*

N. C., Fayetteville—State Highway Dept., Raleigh, plans building concrete road on Route No. 24, from Autryville to Fayetteville.

N. C., Goldsboro—Wayne County Comms., L. A. Raney, Chmn., plans road building, including hard surfaced road from Goldsboro to Ponce Hill, via Seven Springs; contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election.

N. C., Greensboro—City, P. C. Painter, City Mgr., receives bids Sept. 15 for sidewalk paving and other work on Glenwood Ave.; plans from Highways Dept., Greensboro; Ray Warren, Acting City Engr.

N. C., Greensboro—City, plans widening several streets, including Gaston and Church. Address City Clk.

N. C., Warrenton—Warren County Comms., Fishing Creek Township, plan laying out, establishing, repairing, grading, building, etc., roads in township; vote Sept. 5 on \$20,000 bonds; J. M. Gardner, Clerk.

Okla., Blackwell—Board of Comms., Dwight Randall, Clk., receives bids Sept. 8 to pave Fifth St. with 6-in. concrete and lay concrete curb, gutter, header, etc.; plans on file.

Okla., Muskogee—State Highway Comm., Oklahoma City, receives bids Sept. 15 to surface 4 main roads from Muskogee; brick, asphalt or concrete; J. H. Tait, Div. Highway Engr.

Okla., Oilton—City plans will receive bids soon for paving in Dists. No. 2 and 3; J. H. Eskew, Mayor; Benham Engineering Co., Consult. Engr., 512 Gumbel Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

S. C., Charleston—See Land Development.

S. C., Gaffney—State Highway Dept., Columbia, let contract to Southern Paving & Construction Co., Volunteer Life Bldg., Chattanooga, to pave 43 mi. State Highway No. 8, between Gaffney and Thickety.

S. C., Greenville—State Highway Dept., Columbia, receives bids Sept. 1 for \$15 mi. Greenville-Spartanburg road, on State Route No. 8, and 2 treated timber bridges over P. & N. Ry., 6635 cu. yds. common excavation, 9558 sq. yds. plain concrete paving; plans from E. D. Sloan, Div. Engr., Greenville, and State Highway Engr., Columbia.

S. C., Spartanburg—Spartanburg County Comms. plan paving State Highway No. 8, between Spartanburg and Greer.

S. C., Spartanburg—City plans widening N. Church St. to 80 ft. between post office and Southern Ry. Bridge, and South Church St. to 110 ft. between Broad and West Henry; David G. Adams, City Engr.

Tennessee—State Highway Dept., Nashville, let contracts for 15 roads and 12 bridges: Obion and Dyer Counties, hauling and dumping 14.75 mi. rock gravel, State Highway No. 3, between Obion and Lane's Ferry, C. & G. Construction Co., Dickson, \$39,375; Montgomery County, cement underpass under Tennessee Central R. R. at Clarksville, Byrd Bros., Binghamton; Madison

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

County, 6.78 mi. grading and drainage, Memphis to Bristol Highway, between Carroll County line and point near Jackson, Cressan Brothers, Humboldt, \$32,926; 3 bridges over 20-ft. span on Memphis-to-Bristol road, W. C. Baird & Co., Nashville, \$31,063; 3.66 mi. concrete surface, between Gibson County line and end of Federal Aid Project No. 29-B, Hoeffken Brothers, Belleville, Ill., \$85,091.

In Gibson County, 2.45 mi. concrete, between Humboldt and Madison County line, Hoeffken Brothers, \$38,225; Shelby County, 3.97 mi. grading and drainage, State Highway No. 3, between Millington and Tipton County line, including bridges, S. K. Jones Construction Co., Rand Bldg., Memphis, \$27,912; Dyer County, 12.88 mi. grading and drainage, State Highway Nos. 20 and 78, between Dyersburg and Obion County line, Lewis Rich, Harrison, Ill., also bridges, Novaculite Construction Co., Marion, Ill., \$34,379; Maury County, 5.81 mi. concrete, State Highway No. 6, between Mt. Pleasant and Rockdale, Sam E. Finley, 212 W. North Ave., Atlanta, \$152,272; Madison County, 7.39 mi. concrete, between Gibson County line and point 4.6 mi. from Jackson, Hoeffken Brothers, \$176,229.

In Maury County, 4 bridges and overhead structure on Mt. Pleasant-Rockdale road, W. C. Baird at \$32,450 and \$55,170; Blount County, 1.22 mi. grading and drainage, State Highway No. 33, Harrison, Walter & Prater, White Pine, Tenn., \$10,106; Maury County, 5.81 mi. cement concrete, State Highway No. 6, S. E. Finley, \$167,499; Hamilton County, 1.03 mi. grading and drainage in Chattanooga, tentative, Bender, Beckman & Crox, James Bldg., Chattanooga, \$45,222; Blount County, 1.22 mi. grading and drainage, State Highway No. 33, Harrison, Walter — Prater, \$11,117; Morgan County, 5.30 mi. grading and drainage, State Highway No. 31, Shea Bros., Knoxville, \$85,544; Maury County, cement concrete overpass over L & N. R. R., near Ridley, State Highway No. 6, six 24-ft. spans, one 40-ft. span, W. C. Baird & Co., Nashville, \$35,695.*

Tenn., Alton Park—City plans laying curbs and gutters, and enlarging and extending sewer system; votes in Sept. on \$35,000 bonds. Address City Clerk.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—See Land Development.

Tenn., Cookeville—Putnam County, J. E. Owen, Clk., let contract to Foster & Creighton, Fourth St., and First Bl., Nashville, to grade and macadamize streets.

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Lexington—City plans resurfacing streets with coating of gravel, sand and oil; J. C. Haggard, Nashville, of Metal Culvert Co., will superintend work.

Texas—State Highway Dept., Austin, receives bids Sept. 11 for 7 roads and 2 bridges: Bowie County, 3.977 mi. grading and structures on State Highway No. 5, 426,647 cu. yd. roadway and borrow excavation, 11,940 lbs. reinforcing steel; Tarrant County, 7.71 mi. bituminous top, State Highway No. 10; 72,549 sq. yd. bituminous top, alternates on sheet asphalt, amiesite, modified Topeka, limestone rock asphalt; 1.97 mi. soft limestone and crushed stone base, with bituminous stopping, State Highway No. 2, 9,422 cu. yd. roadway and structural excavation and borrow, 12,630 sq. yd. bituminous surface, 8201 lbs. reinforcing steel; Grimes County, 6,152 mi. grading and structures, State Highway No. 6, 88,933 cu. yd. common roadway, solid rock, channel, structural excavation and borrow, 193,206 lbs. reinforcing steel.

In Jones County, 9.68 mi. grading and drainage structures, State Highway No. 30, 127,596 cu. yd. excavation and borrow, 133-155 lbs. reinforcing steel; Ward County, 11.13 mi. grading structures and caliche surfacing, State Highway No. 1, 76,374 cu. yd. common roadway, solid rock excavation and borrow, 56,481 lbs. reinforcing steel; Ellis County, 4.83 mi. grading and structures, State Highway No. —, 96,903 cu. yd. earth roadway, solid rock and borrow excavation, also bridge over 20-ft. span, 84,554 lbs. reinforcing steel; Atascosa County, bridge and overpass on State Highway No. 9, 175,098 lbs. reinforcing steel, 106,230 lbs. structural steel; plans on file and from County Engr.

Texas—State Highway Comm., Austin, received low bids for 4 roads: Jones County, 15.73 and 15.97 mi. grading, draining and 2-in. asphalt surface on gravel and sledge stone base, on State Highway No. 83, Allen Smith, Bryan, \$579,851; Hopkins County, 8.44 mi. grading and several small bridges on State Highway No. 1, Hannah Construction Co., 5 Colgin Bldg., Waco, \$60,851; Nolan County, overpass, Hannah Construction Co., \$7181; Travis County, 14.9 mi. grading and bridges on State Highway No. 20, Armstrong & Armstrong, El Paso, \$43,-

902; Johnson and Parker Counties, 7.17 mi. gravel surfacing, State Highway No. 10, Culver, House & Jones, Malone, \$76,825.*

Tex., Albany—Shackelford County plans grading 8.2 mi. State Highway and small standard culverts and one concrete girder bridge; Jas. E. Pirle, County Engr.

Tex., Angleton—State Highway Dept., Austin, receives bids Sept. 12 to resurface with shell, about 4 1/2 mi. highway No. 19, Brazoria County; plans on file. Address State Highway Engr.

Tex., Austin—Travis County, Geo. S. Mathews, County Judge, received low bid from Armstrong & Armstrong, at \$43,902, for 4.84 mi. Austin-Houston, from Manor west.*

Tex., Barstow—State Highway Comm., Frank V. Lanham, Chmn., Austin, receives bids Sept. 11 for 11.13 mi. grading, bridges and caliche road, on State Highway No. 1, east from Barstow, Ward County, estimated cost \$157,000; S. S. Posey, Res. Engr., Pecos.

Tex., Cleburne—City plans expending about \$100,000 to pave 6 additional streets. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Coleman—City Comm., plans street paving.

Tex., Dallas—City Comm., plans improving 5 streets, including Exposition, Ross Ave., and Houston St.

Tex., Dallas—City Comm., let contract to Fuller Construction Co., Independent Bldg., at \$98,000, to pave seven streets.

Tex., El Paso—El Paso County let contract to El Paso Bitumithic Co., 160 N. Piedras St., El Paso, at \$7738 for rock asphalt treatment on 1 mi. North Loop road.*

Tex., El Paso—City plans paving Copia, Noble and East Nevada St. Address City Clk.

Tex., Fort Worth—State Highway Dept., Austin, approved plans for 1.196 mi. grading and bituminous macadam surfacing on State Highway No. 2, Tarrant County, estimated cost, \$27,423; D. A. Davis, Engr.; Emmet Moore, County Judge.

Tex., Grand Prairie—City, G. Harry Turner, Mayor, plans expending \$20,000 to pave 4 blocks on Main St., 6-in. concrete.

Tex., Hillsboro—Hill County, Blum Dist. No. 16, plans highway improvement; votes Sept. 12 on \$85,000 bonds; Olin Culberson, Judge.

Tex., Jefferson—Marion County plans improving 2 sections of State Highway No. 8: 3.56 mi. Jefferson to Harrison County line; estimated cost \$50,000; 7.57 mi. Jefferson to Cass County line, estimated cost \$80,000; T. D. Warden, Engr.; Wm. Clark, Judge.

Tex., Laredo—Webb County plans 13.25 mi. bituminous macadam surface on State Highway No. 12-A; T. E. Huffman, County Engr.; A. Winslow, Judge.

Tex., Nacogdoches—City plans paving 1700 ft. on North St., with brick on iron ore gravel base; Lamar Acker, Engr.

Tex., San Antonio—City received low bid from Central Bitumithic Co., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, to pave Commerce St. from Good to Henry, with 2 1/2-in. surface on 6-in. concrete base.

Tex., San Diego—Duval County Commrs. receive bids Sept. 17 to improve roads on State Highway No. 12-A: 3.98 mi. 57,059 cu. yd. unclassified excavation and borrow; 10,124 lbs. reinforcing steel; 42,000 sq. yds. 1-in. rock asphalt pavement; 15.76 mi. San Diego to Benavides, 1-in. cold rock asphalt pavement on limestone base, 229,098 cu. yds. common roadway and borrow excavation; 166,237 sq. yds. 1-in. rock asphalt pavement; 151,887 lbs. reinforcing steel; 13,33 mi. Benavides to Realitos, 187,012 cu. yds. common roadway and borrow excavation; 116,322 lbs. reinforcing steel; 140,800 sq. yds. 1-in. rock asphalt pavement; 10,02 mi. Realitos to Jim Hogg County line, 189,658 cu. yds. common roadway excavation and borrow; 67,773 lbs. reinforcing steel; 105,774 sq. yds. 1-in. rock asphalt pavement; plans from F. E. Hess, County Engr., and from State Highway Dept., Austin.*

Tex., Sharon—Town plans graveling streets. Address Town Clk.

Tex., Tulla—City, B. B. Huckabee, City Mgr., plans paving 10 streets; contemplates bond election.

Tex., Waxahachie—State Highway Dept., Austin, receives bids Sept. 12 for asphaltic surface treatment on State Highway No. 68, Ellis County; plans on file. Address State Highway Engr.

Texas—State Highway Commission, Austin, receives bids Sept. 11 for following projects: To grade and bridge 4 roads: 8,371 mi. State Highway No. 9, from Pleasanton south; 9,090 mi. State Highway No. 9, from

end of State Aid Project 627-A, south; 8,246 mi. State Highway No. 9, from point 2 mi. north of Campbellton to Live Oak County line; 4,687 mi. State Highway No. 24, Res. Engr., R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr.

Also to grade and bridge 5.64 mi. State Highway No. 8, from Douglasville south, estimated cost \$70,000; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr., Austin; Fred E. Hess, Associate Engr., to grade and bridge 10.17 mi. State Highway No. 21, cost \$73,500; A. McCormack, Engr., to grade and bridge Federal Aid Project No. 438, Secs. E, F, and J; Frank C. L. Hasie, Res. Engr., Memphis; to grade and bridge 5.89 mi. State Highway No. 34; R. J. Hank, State Highway Engr., Austin.

Virginia—State Highway Comm., Richmond, receives bids Sept. 10 for 3 roads and 2 bridges: Accomac County, 2.58 mi. concrete on Route No. 341, 5,500 cu. yds. excavation and borrow; Bath County, 1.318 mi. grading, Route 17, 24,733 cu. yds. excavation; also bridge over 20-ft. span, 21,055 lbs. reinforcing steel; Page County, 3,672 mi. bituminous macadam, Route 21, 18,136 cu. yds. excavation and borrow; also bridge over 20-ft. span, 10,315 lbs. reinforcing steel; plans on file.

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Halifax—Halifax County Board of Supervs. plans expending \$10,000 to complete road from Chaney's store, on South Boston-Danville Highway, to Chatham, via Meadeville.

West Virginia—State Road Comm., Charleston, let contracts for 3 roads: Hampshire County, 5.2 mi. oil-finished macadam Northwestern Turnpike, Monongahela Construction Co., Fairmont, \$199,551; Mason County, grade and drain 2.5 mi. Letart-Jackson County line, Billups & Wellman, Huntington, \$42,521; Pocahontas County, grade and drain 6 mi. Elk Mountain-Randolph County line, Keeley Construction Co., Clarksburg, \$83,192.*

West Virginia—State Road Commission, Charleston, received low bids for 11 roads: Kanawha County, 5.15 mi. grading, draining and graveling Kanawha City-Marmet road, A. Kentley, Professional Bldg., Charleston, \$71,119; Putnam County, 1.5 mi. cement concrete, Nitro County Club-Poca road, Brown & Floyd, Lowenstein Bldg., Charleston, \$38,580; 4 mi. grading and draining Plymouth-Red House road, Stollings Construction Co., St. Albans, \$27,062; 4.5 mi. grading and draining Scary-Winfield, Smith & Bender, Inc., Nitro, \$26,993; Mercer County, bituminous macadam on main street in Matonka, Raleigh County Construction Co., Beckley, \$12,435; Nicholas County, 4.2 mi. grading, draining Belva-Swiss, Raleigh County Construction Co., \$82,581.

Pendleton County, 6 mi. grading and draining Franklin-Riverton, Hall & Mitchell, Westville, Va., \$105,117; 5.1 mi. grading and draining Franklin-Monterey, Sutton Construction Co., Kenova, \$59,035; Randolph County, 5.4 mi. grading and draining, Parsons-Elkins, Rogers & Shumway, Worthington, \$50,948; 1.5 mi. bituminous macadam Coalton-Mable, Wanzen-Xsarfro & Carillo, Elkins, \$17,263; Bitchie County, 5 mi. grading and draining Ellenboro-Pleasant County line, Smith & Bender, Inc., Nitro, \$96,949.*

W. Va., Charleston—City, H. C. Walker, City Mgr., receives bids Sept. 4 to pave Washington St., between Capitol and Summers. Lately noted bids Aug. 17.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Harrison County Court, Elk Dist., plans hard surfacing 11 1/2 mi. road from Nutt Fort to Barbour County line, connecting Clarksburg with Buckhannon, estimated cost \$360,000; votes Sept. 15 on \$110,000 bonds; P. C. Sturm, Pres.

W. Va., Fairmont—City Board of Directors, receives bids Sept. 10 to pave Virginia Ave. between Ninth and Tenth, and re-pave with brick South Side Bridge.

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs., Homer H. Fielder, Clk., let contract to Harrison & Dean, 921 Fifth Ave., to pave and construct retaining wall in Springdale Ave.; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.

W. Va., Princeton—City, W. A. Brown, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 7 for 30-ft. concrete base with asphaltic top pavement on Straley Ave.; 10,000 sq. yds. paving, 4,000 cu. yd. grading, 6,500 ft. curb and gutter; plans from City Engr.

Sewer Construction

D. C. Washington—District Commrs. received following low bids for sewer construction: For section 12, final section of Rock Creek main interceptor, Kirwan Engineering Co., 1308 E. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md. at \$45,057; Section 1 of Upper Potomac interceptor, W. Harry Angie, \$15,204; Eastside Park service sewers, Wm. A. Pate, Jr., Evans

Bldg., \$7656; Potomac Ave. and D St., southeast service sewers, W. F. Brenizer Co., 101 New York Ave., N. E.; Saratoga Heights service sewers, Wm. A. Pate, Jr.; Wesley Heights service sewers, W. F. Brenizer Co.

Fla., Bartow—See Land Development.

Fla., Daytona—See Water Works.

Fla., Jacksonville—Ladd Construction Co. has contract to lay 6 mi. water mains and 6 mi. lateral sewers at San Jose development for San Jose Estates, Charles G. Strickland, Pres., 2930 Riverside St.; M. C. Winterburn, in charge of construction work.*

Fla., Leesburg—See Road and Street Construction.

Fla., Orlando—City, J. A. Stinson, Clerk, receives bids Sept. 30 for sewer construction. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer.)

Fla., Vero Beach—City, H. G. Redstone, Clk., receives bids Sept. 24 for sewerage disposal plant. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers.)

Ky., Central City—City let contract to Rufus & Watts of Vincennes, Ind., at \$44,000 for sewer work connecting all independent lines.

La., Lake Charles—Fred A. Hart, Secy., Frank Bldg., receiving bids for sewer construction west of Boulevard Ave., between Sixth and Seventh Sts.

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Construction.

Miss., Natchez—See Road and Street Construction.

Mo., St. Joseph—City contemplates building sewers with manholes and inlets on Brown St. from Valley to Alabama St. Address City Clerk.

N. C., Elizabeth City—City, Aubrey McCase, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 23 for sewer and water works improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers, Water Works, etc.)

Okl., Elk City—See Water Works.

S. C., Charleston—See Land Development.

Tenn., Alton Park—See Road and Street Construction.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City Council contemplates bond election for additional sewer construction. Address City Clerk.

Tex., Harlingen—S. A. Thompson, Mayor, will construct four miles sanitary sewers and 7307 ft. storm sewers; Alfred Tamm, Engr.*

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Lynchburg—City will construct sewers in Elmwood St. between Boundary and Hill Sts., and in Boundary St.; E. A. Beck, City Manager.

W. Va., Dunbar—City, W. T. Moore, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 8 for construction of sanitary and drain sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer System.)

Telephone Systems

Fla., Polk City—Peninsular Telephone Co. contemplates extending line from Arundale to Polk City.

Fla., Tampa—Peninsular Telephone Co., W. G. Broein, Pres., has plans prepared by M. Leo Elliott, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., for plant additions; open bids in about two weeks; equipment to be furnished by Automatic Electric Co. 1027 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill., and Western Electric Co., 6406 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill.*

Ga., Columbus—Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co., main office Atlanta, Ga., will expend \$70,000 on extensions; plans call for lines on Talbotton Rd., Hamilton and Glade Roads, either be built or re-built, etc.; Homer R. McClarchey, local Dist. Mgr.

Mo., St. Louis—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Broadway and Locust St., let contract to H. Lloyd Building & Construction Co., Syndicate Trust Bldg., for \$250,000 exchange building, Washington St. and Spring Ave., 2-story and basement, 123x137 ft., reinforced concrete brick and stone.*

N. C., Charlotte—Stark Dillard, Pres. Charlotte Advertising Club and associates interested in establishing municipal radio station.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., Main Office, St. Louis, Mo., contemplates building addition to plant at 11th and Throckmorton Sts., 3 story, 75x100 ft., brick, stone and reinforced concrete; F. W. Yensen, Building Supt., 512 Union Fidelity Bldg., Dallas; open bids about Sept. 15.*

Tex., Lubbock—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co., main office St. Louis, Mo., will receive bids Oct. 1 for \$40,000 telephone building, 2-story and basement, 50x60 ft.,

brick, stone, fireproof; F. W. Yensen, Building Supt., 512 Union Fidelity Bldg., Dallas.* Tex., Waco—Northern Texas Telephone Co., increased capital, \$175,000 to \$335,000.

Textile Mills

Ga., Lavonia—Lavonia Mfg. Co., are making additions and improvements to plant; consisting of raw stock dye house, cotton storage warehouse, fire protection system, and new air conditioning system; dye house, 50 x 66 ft., 1-story, slow burning mill construction; standard construction for warehouse of two 50x100 ft. compartments; 1 compartment of present warehouse will be re-vamped for opener room; install automatic sprinklers in warehouse and dye house; erect 50,000-gal. tank; install air conditioning system in main mill; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, will prepare complete plans for building, machinery layout, wiring, process piping, heating, etc.

N. C., Burlington—Liberty Hosiery Mills, capital \$100,000, incorporated; Chas. F. Foster, A. E. Sikes.

N. C., Charlotte—Veritas Silk Mills, West New York, N. J., reported to establish textile mill on W. Worthington Ave., Dilworth; building will be erected by J. A. Jones Construction Co., Realty Bldg., 100x80 ft.; standard mill construction; daylight type; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Engrs.

N. C., East Flat Rock—Chipman-Burrowes Hosiery Mills, capital \$200,000, incorporated; A. W. Wheeler, Pres.; V. C. Burrowes, Secy-Treas.-Mgr.; have taken over Skyland Hosiery Co.'s plant; install machinery from time to time.*

N. C., Haw River—Riverside Hosiery Mills increased capital, \$25,000 to \$150,000.

N. C., Hendersonville—Balfour Mills let contracts covering building and equipment for 1250 K.V.A. steam electric generating power plant; of sufficient capacity for contemplated future extensions to mill; electric power will be generated at 3 phase, 60 cycle, 600 volts; building will be 53x72 ft., with outside walls of concrete and brick; reinforced concrete floors, tile roof finished with 5 ply tar and gravel roofing; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Greenville, S. C., are preparing plans and specifications covering building, equipment, etc.; construction to begin soon; following are contractors: Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., Greenville, for buildings; General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for turbo-generator; H. Wheeler Manufacturing Co., for condensing equipment; Babcock & Wilcox Co., 85 Liberty St., New York, for boilers and superheaters; Combustion Engineering Corp., 43 Broad St., New York, for stokers; Diamond Power Specialty Corp., Oakland & Caniff St., Detroit, Mich., for soot blowers; Alphons Custodis Chimney Construction Co., 95 Nassau St., New York City, for chimney.*

N. C., Winston-Salem—P. H. Hanes Knitting Co. will erect addition to warehouse. J. E. Sirrine & Co., Engrs., Greenville, S. C.: two bldgs., 75x200, 75x104, mill construction, cost \$60,000; bids opened Sept. 8.

Tenn., Lenoir City—United Hosiery Mills, Chattanooga, reported to erect plant; 150 on 50 ft.; concrete and brick; daylight construction; cost \$25,000.

Tenn., Mountain City—Mountain City Knitting Mills, F. A. Macmillan, Treas.-Gen. Mgr., will erect \$50,000 addition to plant; \$20,000 for 3-story, 60x80 ft., mill construction building, \$30,000 for machinery; W. H. Sears, Archt., James Bldg., Chattanooga.

Tenn., Soddy—Richmond Hosiery Mills will erect hosiery mill; machinery and organization of East Chattanooga plant will be used in operation.

Tex., Brownsville—Merchants and Planters Cotton Mill, S. M. Ransopher, New Braunfels, reported having plans prepared for yarn spinning plant; cost \$100,000.

Tex., Eagle Lake—B. H. Faber, Archt.-Engr., preparing plans for construction \$250,000 cotton mill; 8000 spindles and 250 loom capacity: two stories, concrete.

Tex., Galveston—Galvez Mills, Inc., R. C. Stone, Pres., 2427 N St., having plans prepared for cotton mill, 43rd and 44th Sts.; machinery acquired from Nebraska Spinning Co.'s plant at Taunton, Mass.; Chas. T. Main, Engrs., 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.*

Water Works

Ala., Phenix City—City plans repairing, extending and enlarging water system; votes Sept. 22 on bonds.*

D. C., Washington—U. S. Engineer's Office, 1068 Navy Building, receives bids Sept. 22 for filtration plant super-structure. (See Machinery Wanted—Filtration Plant.)

Fla., Daytona—City Comsnn. authorized

City Manager Cassin to prepare estimate required to install water and sewerage systems, for street paving and improvements; city contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election in October.

Fla., Daytona Beach—See Land Development.

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—City Comsnn. receiving bids for machinery to cost \$40,000 to equip West Side water works plant; machinery to consist of 500 h. p. Diesel type engine, two air compressors, two pumps with capacity of 100 gal. per min. each, and two electric motors for auxiliary power.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Saltair Inc., C. W. Fairchild, Mgr., let contract to Hugh Partridge for 6-in. artesian well.*

Fla., Leesburg—See Land Development.

Fla., Macon—Board of Water Commsr. let contract at \$17,075 to Babcock & Wilcox Co., 85 Liberty St., New York City, for 520-h.p. boiler for pumping station at Riverside.

Fla., Thomson—Thomson Light Water Co. will extend 6 in. water mains: Lee St. to Lampkin, Gordon St. to Cleveland, Cleveland to Whiteoak; A. T. Sills, Engr.*

La., New Orleans—See Miscellaneous Construction.

La., Port Allen—Town Council received following low bids for water system: C. J. Montgomery, Kaplan, for building reservoir, laying pipes, building pump house, etc.; Dixie Mill Supply Co., 901 Tchoupitoulah St., New Orleans, for furnishing piping hydrants; Walter Castenados, Inc., New Orleans, for fire pumps; Valley & Co., for power tank pump; Chicago Bridge & Iron Works, Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for 125-ft. tower tank.*

La., Welch—City voted \$60,000 bonds to construct municipal waterworks system. Address City Clerk.

Md., Salisbury—City let contract to Virginia Machinery and Well Co., 1319 E. Main St., Richmond, Va., for furnishing and installing equipment at water works.*

Miss., Ocean Springs—City will vote Oct. 3 for municipal water works system; H. F. Russell, Commr.

Mo., Houston—City plans installation water works system; cost \$35,000. Address City Clerk.

Mo., Lebanon—City voted \$15,000 bonds for municipal water works system. Address City Clerk.

Mo., St. Louis—Board of Public Service, Owen D. Tillay, Secy., let contract to Frazier-Davis Construction Co., Arcade Bldg., for reservoir at Olive St. and Bonhomme road, St. Louis County.*

N. C., Elizabeth City—City, Aubrey McCase, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 23 for water works and sewer improvements. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewers, Water Works, etc.)

N. C., Raleigh—City let contract at \$10,170 to Morris Machine Co., for 2 motor driven centrifugal pumping units.

Okla., Elk City—Sam E. Brown, Mayor, let contract at \$290,088.45 to Standard Paving Co., 1742 E. 6 St., Tulsa, for water works and sewer improvements and extensions; work consists of earth dam, concrete spillway, intake works, slope pavement, aerator, filter and pumping plant, supply line to city, elevated tank, 35 blocks of sewers and sewage disposal plant; Louis A. Ross, City Clerk; Benham Engineering Co., Consol. Engr., 512 Gumbell Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.*

Okla., Enid—City contemplates voting on \$225,000 water works bonds; R. T. Williams, City Clk.

Okla., Muskogee—City defeated \$225,000 water bonds.*

S. C., Charleston—See Land Development.

S. C., Spartanburg—L. W. Hickok, 113 S. Church St., has contract for all plumbing work in connection with construction of \$1,500,000 water works plant on South Pacolet River.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Frederick W. Albert, Engr. in Charge, Water Department, will expend \$2,500,000 for new plant and trunk water main extensions; plans include 15,000,000 gal. pumping station, filter plant, sedimentation basins, 10,000,000 gal. concrete reservoir, rehabilitation of old reservoir and trunk main extensions between pumping station and reservoirs; will install turbo centrifugal pumping units and boilers; bids will probably be opened Oct. 15; Alvord-Burdick & Howson, 8 S. Dearborn St., Chicago,

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Ill., Engrs.; address Purchasing Officer, City Hall.*

Tenn., Knoxville—See Land Development.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Public Works will open bids September 4 for laying 24-in. water main to feed number of streets; begin at 18-in. valve in pipe near reservoir gate and run to Campbell St., Tenth Ave., Acklen Ave., 15th Ave., Belmont Ave. and 21st Ave., south; bids also announced for 18-in. water main in 12th Ave., south, and 60 ft. of 18-in. main in 21st Ave., 6-in. mains in Rosewood and Brightwood Sts., Howerton Ave., Crutcher St., Batavia St.

Tenn., Watertown—City, W. J. Scott, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 16 for water works system; Ambler Engineering Co., Engr., Old Dominion Bldg., Richmond, Va. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works).*

Tex., Bryan—City Comsn. considering construction 400,000 gal. water tower; will vote Oct. 6 on \$25,000 bonds.

Tex., Copperas Cove—City, W. P. Gibson. Mayor, voted \$30,000 bonds for water-works system; wells, tank, tower, mains, etc.; bids soon.

Tex., Duncanville—City contemplates installation water works system; plans bond election.

Tex., El Paso—City Water Works, A. H. Woods, Supt., will expend \$35,000 to \$40,000 for improvement to municipal water works system; receiving bids for 500 tons cast-iron pipe; started work on 6-in. high line main from Davis reservoir to McKinley Ave., 15,000 ft., install electric booster pump on Memphis St.; lay 8-in. main, 1700 ft. long to connect Kern Place system with reservoir; also lay 8-in., 4100 ft. long line in cotton addition manufacturing district.

Tex., Floresville—City will improve and extend water works system; \$40,000 bonds voted.

Tex., Florence—City, O. B. Atkinson, Mayor, voted \$31,000 bonds for water works system.

Tex., Frost—City voted \$65,000 bonds for water works system purchase and rebuilding; install machinery, etc.; Harvey B. McAllister, Engr., Waco.

Tex., Houston—City let contract to Johnson Construction Co., 304 Stewart Bldg., at \$104,500 for municipal water reservoir; 175x 175 ft., reinforced concrete, capacity 4,000,000 gallons; J. C. McVea, City Engr.; Holway Engineering Co., 401 Bankers Mortgage Bldg., Consulting Engrs.*

Tex., Hubbard—City, Harry Hopson, Sec., will expend \$35,000 for water works extension and improvement; install 300 or more water meters. (See Machinery Wanted—Meters).*

Tex., Port Arthur—Contract between oil refineries and City of Port Arthur and the Carroll interests of Beaumont signed; old irrigation canals will be used for water supply to city for domestic purposes and for refineries use; \$400,000 available.

Tex., Richardson—City plans water works system; \$50,000 bonds voted. Address City Clerk.

Tex., San Antonio—San Antonio Portland Cement Co., Lakeview St., has contract for 100,000 bbls. cement for construction of Olmos Creek detention dam; crushed stone and screenings will be furnished by Dittlinger Lime Co. and Landa Rock Products Co. of New Braunfels; Hard R. Tynes Manufacturing Co., 800 N. 28th St., sluice gates and operating machinery.*

Tex., Waco—Town voted \$37,500 bonds to construct municipal waterworks. Address Town Clerk.

Tex., Waco—City contemplates election on \$1,000,000 bonds for water works improvements; construct dam across Bosque River, etc.; E. V. Koch, City Engr.*

Va., Danville—See Land Development.

Va., Lynchburg—City will construct water mains to Morgan College; cost \$10,000; E. A. Beck, City Manager.

Va., Staunton—City, W. F. Day, Mgr., let contract to The Wilson Co., Charlottesville, for construction 3,275,000 gal. concrete reservoir for North River extension of water works.*

Woodworking Plants

Ark., Fayetteville—J. P. Brower, installing additional machinery in veneer and lumber mills, double present capacity.

Fla., Coral Gables—Granada Furniture Co. R. L. Wilkins, Pres., has permit to enlarge plant on Ponce de Leon Blvd., 2½-story, estimated cost \$35,000.

Miss., Laurel—McLeod Furniture Co. will occupy building being erected by A. M. Tis-

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Manufacturers Record

Miss., Jackson—Southland Cotton Oil Co.'s supply house; loss \$10,000.

Miss., Richton—Richton Planing Mill Co.'s plant, George Auto & Machine Shop.

Miss., Vicksburg—Building, Crawford St., occupied by Commercial Printing Co., S. Albrecht & Co.'s 1405 Mulberry St., cotton offices and J. J. Cowan, 602 Crawford St.

Mo., Springfield—Willow Spring Ice plant owned by E. P. Boswell & Son; loss \$14,000.

Okla., Muskogee—Oklahoma Rig & Supply Co.'s shop, 315 Metrop St.; loss \$25,000.

S. C., Anderson—Residence of Frank Dobbs, 624 W. Market St., and G. B. Konduros, adjoining.

S. C., Chester—Municipal Stables, W. H. Wachtel's stables, offices of Sam Frazer and Dr. John E. Cornwell, Benoit's blacksmith shop, Negro Knights of Pythias Lodge.

S. C., Colleton—Mrs. Thos. M. Caldwell's residence; loss \$10,000.

S. C., Greer—Greer Hotel on Trade St., owned by R. D. Dobson, managed by Dr. W. C. Barbare.

S. C., Newberry—60-ft. trestle on Southern Ry. between Silverstreet and Spearman. Address Southern Ry. System, W. H. Barnard, Jr., Structural Engr., Washington, D. C.

S. C., Saluda—Etheridge Lumber Co.'s plant, loss \$33,000.

S. C., Sharon—Presbyterian manse. Address Rev. C. W. McCullum.

S. C., Sumter—Sumter Cabinet Veneer Works; loss \$15,000.

S. C., Union—The Cooper Mattress Co. plant.

Tenn., Knoxville—I. F. McClean Manufacturing Co.'s plant on Twenty-second St.

Tenn., Lebanon—John Glasgow's residence at Greenhill.

Tenn., Maryville—Shops and warehouses of Geo. N. Mize & Son, Southern Coffin & Casket Co.'s storage warehouse; estimated loss \$75,000.

Tenn., Maryville—Warehouses and shops of George N. Mize & Son, Courts, and lumber mills; Southern Coffin & Casket Co.'s storage warehouse; loss \$75,000.

Tenn., Memphis—B. L. Herring's residence, Southern Ave. near Memphis Country Club; loss \$12,000.

Tenn., Nashville—Stables and warehouse of Foster & Creighton, Contrs., Fourth and First Bank Bldg.; plant of I. F. McLean & Co., Clifton Park, stove manufacturers; loss \$20,000.

Tenn., Sevierville—Mitchell house, including restaurant, dairy and grocery store, Christopher shoe shop, Pete's restaurant, etc.; loss \$15,000.

Tex., Galveston—Highland Inn., 2116 25th St., loss \$15,000. Address the proprietor.

Tex., Keren—Keren's Cotton Oil Co.'s hull house; loss \$10,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Refining Co.'s plant, Dignowitz St.; loss \$250,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Clothing establishment of M. Wolff at 601 W. Houston St., and adjoining building; loss \$30,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Texas Refining Co.'s plant; loss \$350,000.

Tex., Tyler—Cotton gin owned by J. W. Nunn; loss \$10,000.

Va., Scottsville—Fairview, Mrs. Florence McKay's residence north of Scottsville; loss \$95,000.

Va., Timberville—Oscar L. Lohr's dairy plant and barns; loss \$15,000.

W. Va., Huntington—Shed housing wrecking shop of American Car & Foundry Co., 23rd and Third Ave.; loss \$25,000.

BUILDING NEWS

BUILDINGS PROPOSED

Association and Fraternal

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Lodge No. 79, B. P. O. E., Harry C. Goodman, 1 S. 20th St., Exalted Ruler, plans 14-story lodge and hotel building, 19th St. and Eighth Ave.; gymnasium, swimming pool, pipe organ, roof garden, chimes; Trustees to confer with architect.

Ala., Birmingham—West End Lodge, A. F.

& A. M., erect temple; work start in few weeks.

Ark., Hot Springs National Park—Hot Springs Lodge No. 380, B. P. O. E., F. M. Cohen, Chmn. Ways and Means Comm., erect Colonial type building, Broadway and Spring St.; 2 stories, brick, plate glass windows on first floor, cost \$50,000, exclusive of furnishings and equipment.*

Fla., Groveland—Ancient Free and Ac-

cepted Masons plan \$30,000 building.

Fla., Orlando—Orange County Young Men's Christian Assn., D. O. Hibbard, Gen. Sec., plans building.

Mo., Clinton—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plan \$35,000 temple.

Mo., St. Louis—Young Men's Christian Assn., F. W. A. Vesper, Chmn. Gen. Bldg. Comm., let contract within few days for \$175,000 Carondelet Branch, Loughborough and Vermont Aves.; Study & Farrar, Archts., Arcade Bldg.; R. W. Erwin, Chmn., Carondelet Branch Bldg. Comm., 6626 Vermont Ave.*

S. C., Mullins—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons let contract Aug. 31 for brick temple; cost \$18,500, limestone trim, 3 stories, 40x100 ft., rift pine floors, brick foundation, tin roof. Address Jewell Hicks, Archt., Florence, or E. A. Brenham, Mullins.*

Tenn., Nashville—Independent Order of Odd Fellows, W. M. Allen, Grand Sec., 1217 14th Ave., F. M. Lane, Sec., 91 Illinois Ave., receives bids Sept. 15 for Medical Arts and Grand Lodge Bldg., 117 Seventh Ave., South; cost \$750,000, 12 stories and basement, reinforced concrete faced with brick and ornamental terra cotta, fireproof; auditorium seat 1000, 70-car garage; N. A. Sundholm, Archt., care Bryan, Semmes & Bridge, Memphis.*

Tex., Orange—Madison Lodge No. 126, A. F. & A. M., D. W. Pruter, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., ready for bids, to be opened in about 3 weeks, on brick, stone and concrete temple, Elm and Fifth Sts.; cost \$65,000 to \$75,000, 3 stories, 38x90 ft., fireproof; Ralph H. Cameron, Archt., City National Bank Bldg., San Antonio.*

Tex., San Angelo—San Angelo Lodge No. 570, A. F. & A. M., E. Twohig Ave., J. A. Thomas, Worshipful Master, plans temple.

Va., Lynchburg—Hill City Lodge improve building, 11th and Church Sts.; cost \$20,000.

Va., Roanoke—Young Women's Christian Assn., care Miss Bell Jeffrey, plans building, Tazewell Ave. and First St.

Bank and Office

Fla., Fort Lauderdale—Florida Cities Finance Co. reported to erect 6-story office building, North Ave.

Fla., Miami—A. D. H. Fossey, 23 N. E. 36th St., erect \$27,000 office building, 23 N. E. 36th St.; 23 offices.

Fla., Miami—Hugh Anderson and Roy Wright, 239 Metropolitan Bldg., reported to soon start work on \$2,000,000 Venetian Arcade, E. Flagler St. and S. E. First St.; 20 stories with 50-ft. tower above; 3 stories at once, remainder in Spring; stores on first floor, offices above.

Fla., Miami—Tamiami Banking Co., 33 S. W. Second Ave., C. J. Anderson, Pres., leased 117-19 W. Flagler St., and will remodel for banking room; 1 story, 11 tellers' windows, 2 vaults; Hampton & Ehmann, Archts., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Orlando—Chamber of Commerce receiving competitive sketches from Percy Pamorow Turner, David Huer, Howard Reynolds, O. B. & T. Bldg., and Geo. Krug, 30 E. Church St., for semi-fireproof masonry building, E. Central Ave. and Main St.; cost \$100,000, 3 stories, 50x104 ft., tile, terrazzo and concrete floors, concrete foundation, built-up asphalt roof, hollow tile and interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Chamber also let contract to J. B. Southard, Yowell-Drew Bldg., for \$5000 frame tourists' clubhouse, Sunshine Park; address locker bids to Carl Hunt, Sec. Chamber of Commerce; Percy Pamorow Turner, Archt., Armory Bldg.*

Fla., Panama City—Sudduth Realty Co. purchased building, Harrison Ave. and First St.; remodel first floor for offices.

Fla., Sarasota—J. C. Septer, 145 E. Lake Drive and Hunter Perry, Healey Bldg., both Atlanta, Ga., erect office building, Pineapple St. and McAnsh Square.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Stephenson Securities, Inc., Fourth St. and First Ave., North, plans office building, Central Ave. and Second St.; probably 12 or more stories.

Fla., St. Petersburg—N. E. Jones, 921 22nd Ave., erect 2- or 4-story building; foundation to permit 8 stories; Lester Avery, Archt.; Olin H. Round, Asso. Archt., both 2 Roser Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Jas. M. Swartz, 225 N. Howard St., and others consider erecting 10-story store, office and apartment building, Charles and Biddle Sts.; cost about \$500,000.

N. C., Charlotte—First National Bank probably let contract in month or 6 weeks for 20-story building; cost \$1,000,000, 59x175x70 ft.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., 24 Federal St.,

Boston, Mass., Charlotte, etc., and Louis H. Asbury, Realty Bldg. Asso. Archts.*

N. C., King—Drs. Grady E. Stone, Rupert Heisebeck and John Smith erect 3-story brick and stone building, Depot and Main Sts.; King Drug Co. to occupy first floor.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Mann Bros., Cotton Exchange Bldg., approved plans for \$600,000 office building, Second and Robinson Sts.; steel, reinforced concrete, brick and Bedford stone, marble lobby, 17 stories, 50x100 ft., 6 elevators; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg.*

S. C., Prosperity—Bank of Prosperity, Dr. G. Y. Hunter, Pres., receives bids Sept. 10 for brick building; vault; plans and specifications from Lafaye & Lafaye, Archts., 1224 Sumter St., Columbia.*

Tenn., Knoxville—A. Schonbrun, Virginia Bldg., Cincinnati, O., plans 6-story fireproof office building, Western Ave. and Walnut St.

Tenn., Nashville—Berry Realty Co. receives bids Sept. 10 at office C. K. Colley & Co., Archts., 310 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., for 20-story tower office building, 148 Sixth Ave., North; cost \$275,000, 50x122 ft., concrete floors and foundation, tile and asphalt roof, hollow and interior tile, vaults, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, steel sash and trim, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$50,000; separate bids for heating, electrical work, plumbing and elevators. Wood St. Address The Pastor.

Va., Ballston—Lyman M. Kelley, Clarendon, has plans by E. E. Speer for 1-story stores and bank building. (See Buildings Proposed—Stores)

Churches

Ala., Gadsden—St. James R. C. Church plans mission, Chestnut St. near Sixth St. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Little Rock—Arch Street Baptist Church remodel building, 11th and Arch Sts.; cost \$25,000. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Walnut Ridge—First Baptist Church plans building. Address The Pastor.

D. C., Washington—Commissariat of the Holy Land has permit for \$10,000 one-story chapel, 14th and Quincy Sts., N. E.

Fla., Orlando—Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church, W. Central Ave. and Hughey St., drawing plans for building, Livingston and Ruth Sts. Address The Pastor.

Ga., Atlanta—Capitol View Baptist Church, B. L. Smith, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., 648 Stewart Ave., R. No. 2, receives bids Sept. 15 for brick building, Stewart and Dill Aves.; cost \$60,000, 4 stories in rear, 150x89 ft., cement and wood floors, stone foundations, roofing not determined, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta; bids on furnishings, equipment, etc., \$8000 to \$10,000, opened Jan. 15, 1926; N. Sargent Hamilton, Archt., 2 Springlake Drive.*

Ga., Fitzgerald—Methodist Episcopal Church, South, plans \$75,000 building. Address the Pastor.

Ky., Carrollton—Carrollton Pilgrim Holiness Church erect building, Third and Sycamore Sts. Address The Pastor.

La., New Orleans—W. M. Gund erect \$20,000 brick veneer building, Eleonore St.; Johns-Manville asbestos roof, Arcola heating; E. L. Markel, Archt., Contr., 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy., receiving sub-bids.

La., New Orleans—Incarnate Word R. C. Church, Rev. Jos. Pierre, Pastor, 1937 Toleman Ave., call for bids in about 3 weeks for steel and brick building, Dante and Apricot Sts.; cost \$100,000, pile foundations, concrete floors, eletric wiring, steam heating; Andry & Feitell, Archts., Carondelet Bldg.*

Miss., Holly Bluff—Holly Bluff M. E. Church receives bids Sept. 7 for building; plans and specifications from F. W. Sharbrough, Chmn. Bldg. Comm.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—First Baptist Church, W. C. Ballard, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., erect \$100,000 brick building; basement partly finished; stone trim, 3 stories, 160x88 ft., interior tile, concrete floors, rolling partitions, wire glass; soon let contract; items to be purchased include brick, cement, sand, lime, lumber. Address Mr. Ballard or R. K. Knox, Archt., 424 H-H. Bldg.*

Mo., Clinton—Presbyterian Church plans \$30,000 building. Address the pastor.

Mo., Kansas City—Church of the Nazarene has permit for \$65,000 building, 2923 Troost St.; 3 stories, 60x140 ft. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Burlington—Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. L. V. Harris, Pastor, excavating for brick building, Webb Ave. and Anthony St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—North Winston Presbyterian Church, Rev. Geo. W. Lee, Pastor, plans building; remodeling dwelling for parsonage.

Okla., Blackwell—Assembly of God, Charley Fleming, member, plans building, W. College Ave.; raising funds.

Okla., Carmen—Methodist Episcopal Church plans \$150,000 building; brick, 1 story and basement, 76x134 ft.; H. H. Dohe, Archt., Okeene.

Okla., Chickasha—Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Wells, Pastor, contemplates brick and stone building.

Okla., Tulsa—Vernon A. M. E. Church has permit for \$16,000 building, 309 N. Greenwood St. Address the pastor.

S. C., Springfield—Methodist Church plans \$25,000 building. Address The Pastor.

S. C., Woodruff—First Baptist Church, W. P. Jones, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., plans 16-classroom addition.

Tex., Dallas—Central Congregational Church, Carroll Ave. and San Jacinto Sts., J. Henry Craven, Chmn. Board of Trustees, plans building.

Tex., Lancaster—Baptist Church, Rev. E. F. Cole, Pastor, contemplates erecting Sunday school annex.

Tex., Ozona—First Methodist Church receives bids Sept. 19 for stone building; Wm. C. Meador, Archt., Dan Waggoner Bldg., Fort Worth; plans from L. B. Cox, Ozona.

Tex., Vernon—First Baptist Church receives bids Sept. 15 for church and Sunday school building; cost \$10,000, brick, stone and reinforced concrete, 3 stories, 40x70 ft. and 1 story 50x90 ft.; Guy A. Carlander, Archt., 15 Massie Bldg., Amarillo.

Va., South Boston—Trinity Episcopal Church receives bids Sept. 8 (lately noted Aug. 24) for building; Eubank & Caldwell, Archts., Boxley Bldg., Roanoke. Address T. C. Page, South Boston.

City and County

Ark., Lonoke—Lonoke County Commission, J. M. Gates, Sec., rejected bids for reinforced concrete, brick and stone courthouse and receives new bids Sept. 4; 3 stories, cost \$100,000; H. Ray Burks, Archt., Southern Trust Bldg., Little Rock.*

Fla., Avon Park—Town selected J. F. Leitner, St. Petersburg, as architect for \$35,000 municipal building; fireproof, brick or stone, 2 stories, fireproof floors, concrete roof; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$5000. Address Town Clerk.*

Fla., Jacksonville—Jefferson D. Powell, Professional Bldg., drawing plans for Jacksonville Beach City Hall; plans finished in about 4 weeks.*

Fla., Lake Wales—City voted \$50,000 bonds for municipal building, Depot St. and Park Ave., Crystal Park. Address City Council.*

Fla., Leesburg—City receives bids Sept. 28 for city hall; cost \$60,000 3 stories, 80x40 ft., brick, composition built-up roof, slab rubber tile floor; MacDonough & Chafin, Archts.*

Fla., Leesburg—City, C. B. Gamble, Act. Mayor Commissioner, receives bids Sept. 28 at City Hall for city hall building; cost \$60,000, 3 stories, 80x40 ft., brick, composition built-up roof, slab rubber tile floors; plans and specifications from Alan J. MacDonough, Archt.; W. L. Chafin, Asso. Archt.*

Fla., Miami—City erect \$25,000 temporary frame Y. W. C. A. Commons, N. E. Second Ave.; 2 stories, 68 rooms, concrete block pier foundation, composition roof, plaster board; Miss Marion I. Manley, Archt., 1303 Buckell Ave.*

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County Board of Commissioners, receives bids Sept. 22 for courthouse; Spanish tile roof; Dwight James Baum, Archt., Spuyten Duyvil Pkwy. and Waldo Ave., New York, and Sarasota.*

Fla., West Palm Beach—City, T. B. Henry, City Engr., drawing plans for \$18,000 reinforced concrete prison stockade: 2 stories, 120x22 ft., concrete floors and footing foundation, built-up tar and felt roof, ventilators, steel sash and trim; will purchase bars for windows and doors.*

Fla., Ludowici—Long County Board of Commissioners probably open bids Oct. 6 for hollow tile and brick veneer courthouse and jail; cost \$45,000, 2 stories, 90x50 ft., terrazzo wood and concrete floors, slate roof, concrete foundation; plans by G. M. Harrington.*

Md., Baltimore—Park Board, Wm. I. Norris, Pres., repair and alter Stadium; cost \$10,000.

Mo., St. Joseph—City receives bids Sept. 24

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

for city hall; cost \$750,000; plans and specifications from Board of Public Works, City Hall, or from Eckel & Aldrich, Archts., Corby-Forsee Bldg.; McKim, Mead & White, Asso. Archts., 101 Madison Ave., New York; concrete piling previously noted let; also receive bids same date for hospital; cost \$100,000; Eugene Meier, Archt., Lincoln Bldg.*

N. C., Fayetteville—City remodel city hall to provide 60x30-ft. courtroom. Address City Commsr.

Okla., Arapahoe — Custer County having plans drawn by Sorey & Vahlberg, 222½ W. First St., Oklahoma City, for \$160,000 courthouse, Main St.; 2 stories and basement.*

Tenn., East Lake (Branch Chattanooga) — City Commission, Eugene J. Bryan, Commr., Dept. of Public Utilities, Grounds and Buildings, Chattanooga, plans fire station.

Tex., Corsicana—Navarro County, Warren Hicks, Judge, receives bids Sept. 18 for jail: brick, stone, reinforced concrete, fireproof, 3 stories, cost \$125,000; Southern Steel Co., Archts., 4500 block South Presa St., San Antonio.*

Tex., Lancaster—Mrs. Lou White has offered to erect community house and library. Address Ray Holder, Sec. Chamber of Commerce.

Tex., San Antonio—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, has low bid at \$36,600 from Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt. (Dallas office), for pipe organ for municipal building under construction.*

Va., Portsmouth—City Council authorized City Manager to secure architect for \$32,000 fire station-community hall, Des Moines Ave. near Lincoln St.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Gray Bros., 3318 11th Ave., erect 6 dwellings, 36th St. and Norwood Blvd.; cost \$3000 each.

Ala., Birmingham—Lamar Aldridge, 4002 Glenwood Ave., erect \$15,000 residence and garage, Summit Ave. near 40th St.; 2 stories, brick.

Ala., Birmingham—P. E. Kekenes, 1215 N. 36th St., erect \$14,000 brick residence, Clairmont near 42nd St.; 2 stories.

Ala., Birmingham—V. E. Cales, erect \$14,000 residence, Druid Drive and 15th Ave. North.

Ala., Birmingham—Lamar Eldridge erect \$14,000 residence, 39th St. and Summit Ave.

Ala., Birmingham — Montgomery Real Estate Co., 210 N. 21st St. erect 4 dwellings 117-240-259 Munger Ave. and 252 First St., S. W.; total cost \$33,000; also \$3000 store, Charles Plaza, 20th St. and Ensley Ave., Ensley.

Ala., Birmingham—W. W. Hazzard, Title Guarantee Bldg., plans Colonial residence, Rockhouse district.

Ala., Birmingham—Mrs. David Roberts, Sr., Highland View Apts., plans Colonial residence, Rockhouse district.

Ala., Birmingham—Brooks Young erect residence, 36th St. and 13th Ave., North. cost about \$10,000.

Ala., Birmingham—H. E. Williams, 5343 Third Ave., erect \$18,000 residence, 54th St. and First Ave.

Ark., Evening Shade — Jas. Baker erect residence.

Fla., Babson Park—E. L. Wirt, Vice-Pres., Polk County National Bank, Bartow, erect 2-story brick bungalow; 46x56 ft., wood and concrete floors, brick and concrete foundation, tile roof, cost not determined; contract not let. (Lately noted under Fla. Bartow.)*

Fla., Boca Raton—Addison Mizner, Archt., Palm Beach, erect Spanish type residence.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. N. Heath, Ralph M. Thayer, both Chicago, and Frank M. Thayer, Cleveland, Ohio, organized J. N. Heath Co., Inc., care Hotel Casa Loma, Coral Gables, to erect 100 dwellings per year for 10 years; ultimate cost \$5,000,000; first unit of 20 to be erected near Bird and Anderson Rds. cost \$25,000 and up; W. H. Baugh, Ch. Archt.; H. M. Seymour, Ch. Engr., both care owner.

Fla., Coral Gables—Rodney Miller erect \$18,500 residence, 2618 Ferdinand St.; two stories.

Fla., Coral Gables—R. H. Seyfers erect \$10,000 residence 1110 Avenue Obispo; A. L. Avery, Archt.-Constr. Supervisor.

Fla., Coral Gables—A. L. Todd erect residence, 1402 Avenue Ortega; cost about \$10,000; L. J. Allison, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—L. J. Ursem erect \$13,000 residence, 632 Avenue Minorca; 1 story.

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Manufacturers Record

La., New Orleans—Sam Bosofsky, erect 3 duplexes, Peters Ave. and Howard St.; total cost \$16,000.

La., New Orleans—W. B. Utley, 5301 Danneel St., erect \$15,000 single residence, Versailles Court.

La., New Orleans—Leon Guimont, erect \$11,500 dwelling, Harding Drive and Moss St.; tile roof and bath, hot air heating; Bordages & Tierney, Contrs., 3125 Bell St.

La., New Orleans—John D. Nix, Jr., 7930 Jeannette St., erect 2 duplexes, St. Charles Ave. and Valmont St., and repair building, 9 Fontainbleau Drive; total cost \$45,000.

La., New Orleans—Jake Levy, 527 Broadway St., erect \$15,000 residence, 144 Audubon Blvd.; 2 stories, tile roof.

La., New Orleans—Spencer Tallmadge erect \$15,000 residence, 81 Audubon Blvd.; 2 stories, tile roof.

Md., Baltimore—G. R. Gerard Willse, 18 E. Preston St., erect \$25,000 residence, S. side Warrenton Rd. near Charles St.; 2½ stories, 57x30 ft., brick; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.

Md., Baltimore—Mortgage Realty Co., Israel Silberstein, Pres., 402 St. Paul Place, has tentative plans by Edwin H. C. Browne, 402 St. Paul Place, for several 2-story daylight dwellings and 2 duplexes, also 2 apartments of 12 and 6 suites, Park Ave. near Whitelock St.

Md., Baltimore—Howell H. Thomas, 17 South St., erect residence, Somerset Rd. near Roland Ave.; probably stone and stucco; Louis Will, Archt., York Road & Schevitz Ave., Towson.

Md., Cumberland — Following will erect dwellings: Roy L. Pitzer and A. M. Sell, 2-story brick, 18 Patterson Ave.; Rachel L. Burns, 2-story double frame, 283-84 Humboldt St.; John Yonkers, 2-story frame, 1 Oak St.; Edw. A. Dan, 2-story brick, 329 Central Ave.; Mary A. Middleton, 2-story brick, 66 Lincoln St.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Ernest Garland erect bungalow, Marion Ave.

Mo., Clayton (Inc. Branch St. Louis)—C. J. Gerling, 1508 Klenlen St., erect 6 brick dwellings, McKinley School Addition; brick, 24x32 ft. and 30x36 ft.; total cost \$15,000.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—A. H. Hawk, 345 Walker Ave., St. Louis, erect \$15,000 frame residence Fair Oaks Ave., Fair Oaks Estate; 95x50 ft.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Hawk & Comfort erect \$11,000 frame residence, Fair Oaks, Fair Oaks Estate; frame, 74x30 ft.

Mo., Kansas City—L. A. Bland, 4135 Terrace Ave., erect residence, 37th St. (Lately incorrectly noted under Mo., St. Louis.)*

Mo., Kansas City — Wells Brothers, 416 Dwight Bldg., erect 7 dwellings, 6214-16-20-22-26-28-32 Forest St.; cost \$3000 each.

Mo., Mexico—R. R. Buckner erect 2 bungalows, S. Washington St.

Mo., St. Louis—Jesse L. Bowling, 4345 Shaw St., drew plans for English Country home type duplex.

Mo., St. Louis—H. P. Kerr, erect 3 dwellings, 6254-58-62 Magnolia St.; 1-story, brick; total cost \$13,500.

Mo., St. Louis—J. J. Ohning, 3438 Magnolia St., erect 2-story, brick residence, 3808 Bowen St.; cost about \$10,000, owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. A. Vosburgh, Metropolitan Bldg., erect English type residence, Fair Oaks Estate.

N. C., Asheville—Mrs. A. Connor Bryson, Kenilworth Inn, plans residence.

Okla., Holdenville—Harry Diamond erect \$40,000 residence; 2 stories and basement, 34x71 ft., brick and hollow tile; A. Christenberry and Joe I. Davis, Archts., Tradesmens National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City.

S. C., Chester—Mrs. Rebecca Hafner Royal, York St., plans one or more bungalows, S. Linda St.

S. C., Columbia—Mrs. L. L. Bultman, 1703 Main St., receives bids Sept. 8 at office Arthur W. Hamby, Archt., 1422 Main St., for brick residence, Blanding St. near Main St.; 2 stories, green slate roof.*

S. C., Columbia—J. Y. Perry, Palmetto Bldg., erect \$10,000 residence, 2603 Wheat St.; 6 rooms, brick and tile.

S. C., Spartanburg—Powell Knitting Co., 28th and Parrish Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., receiving bids through Lockwood, Greene & Co., Spartanburg, for 25 operatives' houses.*

Tenn., Knoxville—J. Ernest Briscoe erect residence, Black Oak Ridge.

Tex., Brenham—H. F. Wehmeyer, plans 7- or 8-room brick veneer residence to replace burned structure; work to start about April, 1926.*

Tex., Dallas—L. S. Burrow erect \$10,000 brick addition, 6427 Glenrose Court.

Tex., Houston—F. S. Schwinn, 515 White Oak St., erect \$10,000 residence, Block 21, Riverside Terrace; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—W. S. Thornton, 1421 Kipling St., erect \$11,000 residence, Block 3, Riverside Terrace; 2 stories brick veneer.

Tex., Houston—L. W. Babbitt, Chronicle Bldg., erect 7-room brick veneer residence and garage, 1859 Portsmouth St., Richmond Heights addition; cost about \$10,000.

Tex., Houston—Briscoe & Dixon, Second National Bank Bldg., drew plans for 2-story frame and stucco dwelling, Country Club Estates.

Tex., Houston—Dr. Graves, care Wm. Ward Watkin, Archt., Scanlon Bldg., erect residence.

Tex., Houston—C. F. Koehler, 1218 La Branch St., erect \$15,500 residence, 1504 Castle Court, Castle Court addition; 9 rooms, hollow tile and brick veneer, 2-story garage.

Tex., Houston—Tom Menefee, Prince Bldg., erect 10 frame dwellings, 4200 block Chester and Marina Sts., Harmon Place addition; total cost \$15,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Lawrence O'Connor, Victoria, erect winter residence, King's Highway near San Antonio.

Tex., San Antonio—Robt. F. Hibbetts, 704 E. Texas St., plans 5-room frame residence, Keystone Park Addition.

Tex., Waco—Mrs. Sallie McLendon erect \$20,000 residence, 2912 Austin St.

Tex., Waco—E. S. Fentress, 1222 N. 16th St., erect \$25,000 residence; brick veneer, 2 stories, 45x34 ft.; Herman F. Cason, Archt., 24 Cameron Bldg. (Architect lately incorrectly noted San Antonio).*

W. Va., Benwood (Branch Wheeling)—Panhandle Realty Co., 321 Wheeling Bank & Trust Bldg., Wheeling, plans number of dwellings, South Benwood.

Government and State

Fla., Miami—Government reported to erect \$40,000 addition to postoffice. Address Mr. Gardner, Postmaster, Miami.

Ga., Atlanta—Georgia General Assembly appropriated \$75,000 for repairs to State Capitol.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Mary E. Meldrum & Sons, 4031 Canal St., erect \$11,000 hollow tile and stucco post office substation; 33x120 ft., 1 story and mezzanine; equipment purchased: Weiss & Dreyfous, Archts., Maison Blanche Bldg., let contract about Sept. 1.*

Tex., Comanche—Treasury Dept., Jas. A. Wetmore, Act. Supervising Archt., Washington, D. C., receives bids Sept. 25 for 1-story and basement post office, including approaches and mechanical equipment; brick and stucco, stone trim, about 3200 sq. ft. area; drawings and specifications from Custodian at site or from office Supervising Archt.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Florence—Dr. Ruth K. Haley, Meridian, Miss., plans \$200,000 sanitarium, Bailey Springs near Florence; plans include resort hotel, 18-hole golf course, heating facilities, etc.

La., Baton Rouge—Following contractors estimating on \$50,000 sanatorium for Louisiana Tuberculosis Comsn. at Greenwell Springs, bids opened Sept. 15: W. J. Quiek, Swift Bldg., P. Oliver & Son., 114 Bilbo St., both Lake Charles; A. C. Stewart, 810 E. Boulevard, Baton Rouge; Albert Tolle, Hammon; Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., Archts., Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans.*

Mo., St. Joseph—City receives bids Sept. 24 for hospital; plans and specifications from Board of Public Works, City Hall; Eugene Meier, Archt., Lincoln Bldg.*

Mo., Sedalia—Dr. Chas. S. Osborne convert dwelling for hospital; cost \$15,000.

Tex., Fort Worth—Thrash Co., Mrs. N. E. Thrash, Sec.-Mgr., Seventh and Throckmorton Sts., plans \$50,000 sanitarium, W. Tenth and Lake Sts.; brick and tile, 2 stories, 40x140 ft.; E. W. Van Slyke & Co., 403 Reynolds Bldg., Fort Worth, and Guy H. Newhall, San Antonio, Asso. Archts.

Tex., Houston—City, O. F. Holcomb, Mayor, and Harris County, H. L. Washburn, County Auditor, receives bids Sept. 9 at office City Sec. for alterations and additions to heating system of main building, City-County Hospital, and miscellaneous furnishings for nurses'.

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home; plans and specifications from W. A. Dowdy, City Archt., Central Fire and Police Station Bldg.*

W. Va., Huntington—Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Dr. R. J. Wilkinson, Supt. of hospital, reported planning 130-bed hospital to replace present structure, Sixth Ave. and 17th St.; 4 stories, fireproof, brick and steel.

W. Va., Huntington—State Board of Control, Jas. A. Lakin, Pres., erect power house at Huntington State Hospital; V. C. Pettit, Archt., 3 Elmwood Place, both Charleston.

Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Birmingham—Birmingham Lodge No. 79, B. P. O. E. (See Buildings Proposed—Association and Fraternal.)

Ala., Florence—Dr. Ruth K. Haley, Meridian, Miss. (See Buildings Proposed—Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.)

D. C., Washington—Harry M. Braylove, 1106 Vermont Ave. N. W., has permit for \$150,000, 4-story, brick, concrete and stone apartment building, 1875 Mintwood Place N. W.

Fla., Clearwater—Capt. Peter Borre, Boston, Mass., reported considering erection of \$1,000,000, 5-story, 200-ft. front hotel foot of Pierce St., Robert S. Smallwood, Archt. announced.

Fla., Cocoa—Sherrod Owens and W. D. Joyner announced plans for \$80,000, 2-story, 80x150 ft., 24-family apartment building, Carmalt Place; have completed foundation for \$55,000, 16-apartment building at Cocoa Beach.

Fla., Coral Gables—Sam Valliere, Asst. Postmaster of Miami office, directing movement for erection of apartment hotel for postoffice employees.

Fla., Coral Gables—C. C. Webber, 4164 Surrell St. N. S., Cincinnati, Ohio, representing syndicate, purchased Coral Gables Inn, expend \$100,000 for improvements; add 70 rooms with bath.

La., Daytona—H. Grady Clark, 418 S. Atlantic Ave., H. B., and J. C. Donigan of Muscle Shoals, Ala., purchased 100-ft. tract on ocean front; reported to erect hotel.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Weiss Properties, Inc., care Aaron Weiss, erect 2 apartment houses, Grandview and Braddock Aves.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Elmer L. Kineaid, owner of Clarendon Hotel, announced construction of 26 additional rooms on roof and 100-room addition to south; \$500,000; McKim, Meade & White, Archts., 101 Park Ave., New York.

Fla., Daytona Beach—Hotel Committee, Mack Roth, Chmn. commissioned Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Palmetto Bldg., Columbia, S. C., Raleigh, N. C. and Daytona Beach, prepare plans for \$600,000, 200-room hotel; stores and offices on ground floor, roof garden, ball room, etc.; 10 stories, 105x390 ft.; address Frank Pierson, Sec. Chamber of Commerce.*

Fla., Delray—H. V. Gormley plans to erect 6-family apartment house, Dade and Bay Sts.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Florida Interstate Hotel & Development Co., composed of D. J. Junker, Thomas Hulsey, 4127 Locust St., both Kansas City, Mo.; W. H. Malone, Jr., Denver, Col., and others has plans by George Gaynor Hyde, New York and Lorraine Apts., Miami; soon start work on \$1,000,000, 5-story, hollow tile, stucco and reinforced concrete Edgewater Terrace hotel; Spanish architecture, 116 guest rooms with bath and circulating ice water, 10 additional apartments of 2 and 3 rooms each, garden and 18 shops, garage in connection.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Heim-Martin Investment Co., announced construction of five 8-family apartment buildings, S. 4th St.; \$175,000.

Fla., Hollywood—Phil G. Kerz, Indianapolis, Ind., plans to erect 6-family apartment house.

Fla., Jacksonville—David Michael, Athens, Ga., purchased property on St. Johns River at Mallory St.; reported to erect apartment house.

Fla., Kissimmee—Kissimmee Apartment & Development Co., Inc., Joseph Dyson, Pres., 10 Beaumont St., erect Spanish type hollow tile and stucco apartment house, Verona and Orlando Aves.; four 3-room and bath and eight 2-room and bath apartments.

Fla., Lakeland—Mott Payne has plans by E. C. Hosford, for 10-story apartment hotel.

Fla., Miami—Bergen & Strasser erect \$24,000, 8-apartment house, N. W. 3d St.

Fla., Miami Beach—Jacob Becker, 61 N. W.

South River Drive, erect \$50,000, 3-story apartment house; Wm. T. Brown, Archt., 608 Fifth St.

Fla., Miami—H. R. Butler, 212 N. E. 27th St., erect \$43,000, 46-room rooming house, N. E. 13th St.

Fla., Miami—David Afremow, Biscayne Bank Bldg.; Frank Messer, 854 Rockdale Ave., Avon, Pres. of Ohio Construction Co., Cincinnati, and others purchased Roberts Hotel 30 W. Flagler St.; reported to expend \$300,000 for improvements, including construction of arcade and roof garden.

Fla., Miami—Greensilver Realty Co. leased property, S. E. cor. S. Miami Ave. and Seventh St.; reported to erect 10-story, 150-room hotel; include roof garden, restaurant, etc.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Co., Hugh M. Anderson, Pres., 125 E. Flagler St., plans to build hotels from 125 to 350 rooms each, total cost \$5,000,000; also 35 business blocks and apartment buildings, cost \$25,000 to \$50,000 each, total \$7,250,000; yacht and country club cost about \$1,000,000; all in connection with 28-acre development at Miami Shores, on Biscayne Bay; Walter De Garmo and George A. Varney, 39 S. E. Sixth St.; Klehnel & Elliott, Central Arcade; Robertson & Patterson, Calumet Bldg., all Miami, Archts; plans for Miami Shores Hotel prepared by DeGarmo and Varney, to be of Italian architecture, 150 rooms, cost, with land and furnishings, about \$750,000.

Fla., Miami—Nathan Low, 1019 Sixth Ave., and David M. Fine, New York, representing syndicate purchased 60-acre tract comprising Sunset Park, Galloway Road and Sunset Dr., plan suburban hotel and apartment-house colony.

Fla., Miami—Meyer-Kiser Corp. of Florida will erect \$80,000, 3-story, 38-apartment house, S. W. 5th St. and Ninth Ave.

Fla., Miami—C. M. Stewart erect \$20,000, 8-apartment house, 429 N. W. 4th St.

Fla., Miami Beach—City, C. B. Floyd, Chmn. of Public Buildings, considering erection of hotel and apartment house, Jefferson Ave., for employees; Ed. R. Neff, City Engr.

Fla., Miami Beach—Bert Schreiber Properties, Inc., has permit for \$181,000, 44-apartment and 21-hotel room building; W. F. Brown, Archt., Real Estate Bldg.

Fla., Miami Beach—M. R. Silverman, 905 West End Ave., New York, and Pres. of Guaranty Mortgage Co., Camden, N. J., authorized W. F. Brown, Real Estate Bldg., prepare plans for \$215,000, 43-unit apartment building, Michigan Ave.; to be first of group of 5 planned.

Fla., Ocala—Ocala Community Hotel Co. closed contract with Peebles & Ferguson, Archts., Law Bldg., Norfolk, Va., for designing 100-guest room hotel building: 8 stories, fireproof, reinforced concrete, stucco and tile exterior concrete floors; first floor contain offices, lobby, dining room, 4 stores, etc.; second floor for ladies lounge, banquet room will open from mezzanine; will be operated by Dixie Chain of Griner Hotels, Charles B. Griner, Pres., Hotel Seminole, Jacksonville; recently financed by Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.*

Fla., Palmetto—Thomas Paul and J. R. Blais have plans in progress by Rowe, Dillard & Rowe, Bradenton and 127 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., for \$100,000, 3-story, 90x107 ft., masonry walls and frame apartment building, N. Main St.; oak floors, concrete foundation, asphalt built-up roof, hollow tile, interior tile.*

Fla., Panama City—Chamber of Commerce authorized Hockenbury System, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., make survey for proposed commercial hotel.

Fla., Pensacola—Frank Farnham, 128 N. Congress St., Detroit, Mich., purchased 18-room residence, convert into tourist hotel and erect bungalows in connection.

Fla., Sarasota—I. G. Archibald has plans for 42-room hotel, Osprey Ave.

Fla., Tampa—Adams-Grant Co., 323 Tampa St., erect apartment building, Grant Pl.

Fla., Tampa—Apartment Building Trust of Tampa will erect three fireproof apartment buildings, Gomez and DeLeon Sts.; 4 to 6 stories.

Fla., Williston—L. B. McLeod, Prospect Rd., Tampa, announced plans for hotel, Noble Ave. and Willis St.

Fla., Winter Haven—L. Lewis, Pres., 801 Eighth Ave., and J. H. O'Brien, Sec.-Treas. of Brilecord Realty Corp., New York, plan to erect Hundred Lakes Apartment Hotel, 6th St. and Howard Ave.

Fla., Guyton—Mrs. Wesley Henly leased Marian Hotel, improve.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. F. Winling, 1629 Coliseum St., leased property, St. Charles

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

and Julia Sts., remodel into family hotel with 76 rooms.

Md., Baltimore—Mortgage Realty Co., IsraeL Silberstein, Pres., 402 St. Paul Pl.; 2 apartments, Park Ave. near Whitelock St.; H. C. Broune, Archt., 402 St. Paul pl. (See Buildings Proposed—Dwellings.)

Md., Baltimore—Jas. M. Swartz, 225 Howard St., and others; 10-story building, Charles and Biddle Sts. (See Buildings Proposed—Banks and Office.)

Miss., Biloxi—Buena Vista Hotel, Col. J. W. Apperson, Pres. and Managing Director, let contract to Doullut & Williams, 816 Howard Ave., New Orleans, for driving piling for foundation for \$500,000, 5-story, reinforced concrete addition; Carl E. Mathes, Archt.*

Mo., Kansas City—Samuel Hoffman, 3232 Paseo St., reported to erect 6-story apartment hotel on South Paseo.

N. C., Charlotte—E. F. Gallagher, Pres. of Colonial Realty Co., 123 Brevard Crt., erect \$27,000 apartment house, 1317-21 Beach Ave.

N. C., Greensboro—Emmet E. Robinson announced bids will be received until Sept. 8 for erection of 5-story, 56-room addition over present 2-story part of O. Henry Hotel, operated by Foor and Robinson; cost including other improvements \$150,000; C. C. Hartmann, Archt., Jefferson Bldg.*

S. C., Charleston—M. L. McCullough, Prop. The Breakers, Station 22, Sullivan's Island, plans \$125,000 hotel, \$75,000 dancing pavilion and bath houses, Sullivan's Island; John D. Newcomer, Archt., 33 Pitt St.

S. C., Columbia—Ashley C. Tobias, Jr., Palmetto Bldg., has plans by J. B. Urquhart, Palmetto Bldg., soon let contract for 2-story and basement, hollow tile and brick veneer, limestone trim apartment building, Gervais and Henderson Sts.; 2 apartments on each floor, steam heat.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Clinch Avenue Investment Corp. erect \$200,000, 3-story, tile and concrete, Spanish stucco type apartment building, 19th St. and W. Clinch Ave.

Tenn., Lenoir City—Chamber of Commerce interested in erection of \$200,000 hotel.

Tex., Dallas—J. S. Godbolt, 4004½ Swiss St., erect \$17,000, 15-room, brick veneer, 4-apartment building, 3912-14 Rawlins St.

Tex., Dallas—J. J. Klein, 4617 Live Oak St., erect \$20,000, 32-room, concrete, 8-apartment building, 4618 Bryan St.

Tex., Dallas—Oak Cliff Building Co., Kirby Bldg., erect \$27,500, 32-room, brick veneer, 8-apartment building, 413-15 E. 12th St.

Tex., Dallas—Fred A. McJunkin and W. H. Leftwich, 4019 Lemmon St., lessees and managers of Hotel Southland, expend \$100,000 for improvements; erect \$7500, 5-room bungalow on roof.

Tex., Houston—Capitalists interested in erection of \$1,500,000, 12-story, fireproof, brick, tile and concrete apartment building, Broadway; address Albert Steves, care Steves Sash & Door Co., 810 Ennis St., San Antonio.

Miscellaneous

Fla., Coral Gables—Miami Coliseum Corp., J. K. Dorn, plans immediate construction of 317x628 ft. auditorium on stadium site, with seating capacity of 7200; roof of Spanish tile and steel; \$1,000,000; A. Ten Eyck Brown, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta; Phineas E. Paist, Supervising Archt., of Coral Gables.

Fla., Miami—Beach Properties soon have plans by Andrew J. Thomas, 15 E. 47th St., New York, for casino on Collins Ave.; George E. Sayer will manage.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Company. (See Buildings Proposed—Hotels and Apartments.)

Ky., Sergeant—Imperial Elkhorn Coal Co. reported to erect clubhouse advises: "Not contemplating any building at present."

La., Shreveport—Young Men's Education League, branch No. 415 A. R., plans to erect clubhouse; Max Goldberg, Chmn., building committee.

N. C., Charlotte—Thompson Orphanage, W. H. Wheeler, Supt., soon have completed plans by M. R. Marsh, Latta Arcade, for \$50,000 to \$60,000, 2-story, brick administration building and gymnasium, E. 4th St.*

S. C., Charleston—M. L. McCullough, Prop. The Breakers, Station 22, Sullivan's Island; \$75,000 dancing pavilion and bath-

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houses; John D. Newcomer, Archt., 33 Pitt St. (See Buildings Proposed—Hotels and Apartments.)

Tex., Dallas—Reynolds Presbyterian Orphanage, Roland Martin, member Board of Trustees, has plans by C. D. Hill & Co., Central Bank Bldg., soon start work on \$30,000, 1-story, reinforced concrete and brick, 7x70 ft. nursery building.

Tex., El Paso—H. W. Boynton, 1201 E. Nevada St., plans to erect \$60,000 ice-skating rink.

Tex., Corpus Christi—H. H. Friar, 1408 Mesquiti St., announced plans for improvement of 52-acre tract at Flour Bluff, to include 100 cottages, 100x100 ft. dining hall, etc., to be known as Flour Bluff Tourists Lodge.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show, Ed R. Henry, Secy. Mgr., 1821 Western St., has plans under way for automobile exhibit building; also enlarge sheep and hog exhibit pens.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Miss., A. and M. College—Mobile & Ohio R. R. Co., B. A. Wood, Ch. Engr., Fullerton Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., receives bids until Sept. 14 for 1-story, brick and stucco, 26x85-ft. passenger station; composition shingle roof, concrete flooring; plans by Chas. A. Hayes, 1213 Fullerton Bldg.*

Mo., Boonville—St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co., F. G. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, will not erect passenger station, as reported.*

Tex., Sulphur Springs—Louisiana Railway & Navigation Co., W. C. Borchert, Ch. Engr., Greenville, reported planning rebuilding freight and passenger station, recently burned.

Schools

Ala., Greenville—Board of Education expend \$20,000 for 4-room addition to grammar school and other changes; Okel & Cooper, Architects, Montgomery.

Fla., Fort Myers—Lee County Board of Public Instruction erecting \$105,000, 2-story, brick additions to Allen Park School; built-up roof, pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation; Edleblutt & Co., heating and plumbing; Leslie N. Iredell, Archt., Campbell Bldg.; J. T. Lawton & Co., Contrs., Tampa.*

Fla., Jupiter—Palm Beach County Board of Public Instruction, West Palm Beach, erect semi-fireproof school; cost about \$85,000, 2 stories, wood, tile and concrete, composition and tile roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, plaster board, vaults, ventilators, rolling partitions, steel sash and trim, wire glass; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$20,000; Wm. Manly King, Archt., W. P. B. Address Owner.*

Fla., Lakeland—Southern College, Dr. Ludd M. Spivey, Pres., reported planning expansion.

Fla., Manatee—Manatee Special School Tax District voted \$100,000 bonds for 2 new school buildings and repairs; address Manatee County Board of Public Instruction, Bradenton.

Fla., Tavares—Board of Trustees, Tavares School District, approved plans by Lockwood & Poundstone, Archts., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for \$150,000, Spanish type, 2-story, brick High School Building, will call bond election within 30 days; address Prof. D. H. Moore, Supt., Lake County Schools.*

Ga., Brookfield—Brookfield School District voted \$10,000 bonds for new school building; address Board of Trustees.*

Ga., Tifton—Chula Consolidated School Dist. voted \$12,000 bonds for classroom addition to school, equip auditorium with seats, purchase other equipment. Address Board of Trustees.

Ga., Tifton—Harding School District will vote on \$10,000 bonds for new school. Address Board of Trustees.

Ga., Woodbine—Woodbine School District voted \$20,000 bonds for 1-story, brick, 6-room and auditorium school building; address Edith Proctor, Supt., Camden County Board of Education.

Ky., Central City—Board of Education, opened bids for erection of High School building; all bids rejected as too high; will revise plans and receive new bids Sept. 10; \$56,000 available.

La., Grand Bayou—Special School District No. 11 voted \$100,000 bonds for consolidated high school building; address Red River Parish School Board, A. H. Horton, Supt., Coushatta.

La., New Orleans—Orleans Parish School Board receives bids Sept. 8 for 2-story, brick annex to McDonogh No. 6 school building, Chestnut, Uppeline, Coliseum and Lyon Sts.; E. A. Christy, Supervising Archt. for Board.

Md., Jefferson—Frederick County Board of Education, Frederick, planning to erect \$20,000, 4-room school building.

Md., Baltimore—University School for Boys, Charles and 28th Sts., W. Woodruff Marston, Asso. Principal, acquired residence on Bellona Ave., plans extensive alterations.

Md., Dunkirk—Calvert County Board of Education, Prince Frederick, receives bids Sept. 9 for erection of school building.

Md., Pittsville—Wicomico County Board of Education, Salisbury, acquired 12-acre site, for proposed High School building.

Miss., Winona—Winona School District voted \$80,000 bonds for erection of \$64,000 High School; Judge V. D. Rowe, Trustee; N. W. Overstreet, Archt., Overstreet Bldg., Jackson.*

Mo., Potosi—Board of Education adopted plans for 50x80 ft. school gymnasium and auditorium; 30-ft. stage, concrete block.

Mo., Springfield—Board of Education considering erection of Junior High School building in southwest section of city.

N. C., Clinton—Sampson County Board of Education, John L. Hatcock, Supt., receives bids Sept. 7 for erecting and steam heating Piney Grove High School; plans may be secured from Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 17 S. Wilmington St., Raleigh.

N. C., Concord—Cabarrus County Board of Education plans to erect 6 high school buildings.

N. C., King—State Board of Education, Raleigh, plans to erect \$75,000 to \$100,000 brick and stone High School; Fred E. Shore, King, member of Stokes County committee, considering sites.

N. C., Pinacle—Stokes County Board of Education, J. C. Newton, Germanton, receives bids Sept. 7 for addition to High School; plans may be secured from Linthicum & Linthicum, Archts., 17 S. Wilmington St., Raleigh.

N. C., Shelby—City votes Sept. 29 on \$200,000 bonds for acquiring, erecting, enlarging, altering and equipping school buildings; A. P. Weathers, Mayor.

N. C., Smithfield—Pleasant Grove, Piney Grove, Piney Forest, Rehobeth and Barbour's school districts voted \$40,000 toward erection of High School. Address Board of Trustees.

Okla., Norman—State Board of Public Affairs, Carl L. Rice, Chmn., has final plans by Jewell Hicks, 19½ W. Main St., both Oklahoma City, for two \$150,000, 3-story and basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete girls' and boys' dormitories at University of Oklahoma.*

S. C., Greenville—Greenville County Board of Education consolidated Mount Lebanon and Tiger I high schools; will erect school building.

S. C., Ware Shoals—M. B. Camak, Supt. of Schools, has completed plans by J. E. Surrine & Co., Greenville, son let contract for \$125,000 school building; 25 classrooms, laboratory and lecture room for science, domestic department, etc., auditorium with gymnasium stage.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Board of Education opened bids for 4-room addition to Sunnyside School in Brainerd Section; W. Branch, low bidder at \$11,736; Fred Cantrell, 607 Market St., low on heating and plumbing at \$2100; Clarence Jones, Archt., James Bldg.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Education purchased property, Jones and 24th Aves., as site for proposed Junior High School.

Tenn., Nashville—Scarratt College for Christian Workers, J. L. Cunningham, Pres., has plans by Henry C. Hibbs, Archt., Fourth and First Bank, for Belle Bennett memorial of 4 units, comprising first feature of construction program; \$500,000.*

Tenn., Nashville—Montgomery Bell Academy, Harding Road, plans to erect 112x58-ft. Colonial type gymnasium; hardwood playing floor 55x90 ft., locker room containing 200 lockers, shower room, directors' room and storage space.

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, Capitol Power House, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., approved plans, receives bids Sept. 4 for \$50,000 boys' dormitory, employees' home and equipment to cost \$35,000 and \$4000 cottage for assistant physician, at Austin State School.

Tex., Campbell—Common School District, C. A. Struve, Pres. Board of Trustees, have

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completed plans Sept. 8 by J. Clyde Williams, Moore Bldg., San Antonio, for 1-story, 5-room and auditorium, brick, hollow tile and concrete, \$18,000 school building. (Reported incorrectly at Campbellton.)*

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education, C. M. Moore, Sec., have plans about Sept. 12 by H. A. Overbeck, 300 Melba Bldg., for \$130,000, 2-story and part basement, 150x115 ft addition to Bowie School, Seventh St. and Lancaster Ave.; call for bids at once for \$75,000 addition to Darrell School; Flint & Broad, Archts., 606 Melba Bldg.; R. O. Jameson, Structural Engr., 1005 S. W. Life Bldg.

Tex., Fort Worth—Southwestern Baptist Seminary, Dr. L. R. Scarborough, Pres., opened bids for erecting Cowden Hall to house School of Gospel Music; James T. Taylor, B. Burnett Bldg., low bidder at \$233,800; S. P. Osburn, 1900 Fifth Ave., low bidder at \$20,500, for heating and plumbing; Eugene Ashe Electric Co., Wagoner Bldg., low on electric wiring at \$7325; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, Archts., First National Bank Bldg.*

Tex., Harrisburg—Harrisburg Independent School District voted Sept. 12 on \$150,000 school bonds. Address Board of Trustees.*

Tex., Tabor—School Board erect auditorium on High School campus.

Tex., Morton—Board of Trustees Morton Independent School District receives bids Sept. 14 for \$25,000, brick, tile and reinforced concrete High School building; W. F. Kaufman, Archt., Amarillo.*

Tex., Waco—Misses Buck, 5142 17th St., erect \$10,000 school building, 507 N. 17th St.

Tex., Waco—School Board, W. E. Darden, Pres., plans election in fall on at least \$500,000 bonds for new buildings and additions.

Virginia—Dr. I. Garland Penn, 2823 Park Ave., N., Cincinnati, Ohio, announced construction to soon start on first units of proposed seminary for negro girls, to be established by Woman's Home Missionary Society of Methodist Episcopal Church.

Va., Petersburg—School Board opened bids for erecting Junior High School building on Peabody lot; D. P. Bass, River Road, low bidder at about \$246,000; Charles M. Robinson Co., Archt., Times-Dispatch Bldg.

W. Va., Industrial—State Board of Control, Jas. S. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, has plans in progress by T. T. Sansbury, Parkersburg, for \$125,000, fireproof dormitory at West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls.*

W. Va., Montgomery—State Board of Control, Jas. S. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, reported to erect dormitory for Girls' Industrial School.

W. Va., Wheeling—Board of Education Wheeling Independent School District, Ben E. Hamilton, Bus. Mgr., receives bids Sept. 4 for addition to Public Library; Charles W. Bates, 77 Twelfth St. and F. F. Faris, 1117 Chapline St., Asso. Archts.

Stores

Fla., Fort Pierce—Mrs. Sarah Holtzberg soon start work on 2-story, tile and stucco store and office building, Orange Ave.; add story to Critchley Building adjoining.

Fla., Miami—Shoreland Company. (See Buildings Proposed—Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., Miami—Hugh Anderson and Roy Wright; Venetian Arcade; stores and offices. (See Buildings Proposed—Bank and Office.)

Fla., Orlando—Orange Investment Co., has plans by David B. Hyer, Rose Bldg., for \$50,000, 65x146 ft., 2-story arcade building, Orange Ave.; composition roof, terrazzo floors, 10 store rooms on first floor, offices above.

Fla., Punta Gorda—R. I. Harris soon start work on arcade and office building.

Fla., Sarasota—Louis Lancaster authorized Clas, Shepherd & Clas, Archts., prepare plans for 125x100-ft. store and apartment building, Ringling Blvd.

Fla., Wauchula—Anderson & Co. make extensive improvements to 2-story building, Main St. and Seventh Ave.; stucco exterior, trim with ornamental tile; W. A. Southern purchased lease of Arlington Hotel on second floor, will remodel.

Ga., Augusta—Boardman Brothers purchased property, 1157-65 Broad St., reported to improve.

Ky., Paducah—A. P. Voll, George Arnesman and Atkins & Fleming, purchased lots on Ferry St., have plans for business block; two will be 1-story brick; Atkins & Fleming erect 2-story and basement for undertaking establishment.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Bank and Office

La., New Orleans—Nathan Kohlman, Archt., Godchaux, revising plans, take new bids for 2-story, brick, fireproof store and office building, St. Charles and Poydras Sts.*

Md., Baltimore—Max Kleiman, 2537 Brookfield Ave., purchased property, 816 W. North Ave., reported to convert for business purposes.

Md., Baltimore—William Schludeberg-T. J. Kudlak Co., Baltimore St. and Fifth Ave., plans to expend \$100,000 for group of business buildings, Third and Bank Sts.; A. C. Leach, 411 N. Charles St., Archt.

Mo., Kennett—W. R. Roberts erect store building, Francis St.

Mo., St. Louis—McCrory Chain Stores Corp., New York, leased Columbia and Strand Theaters, Sixth and St. Charles Sts. to replace with 4-story store building.

Mo., St. Louis—Grand and St. Louis Realty & Investment Co., Fred A. Brickenkamp, Pres. & Treas., 3217 Dodier St., erect \$400,000, 3-story, brick with terra cotta trim, reinforced concrete building, N. E. cor. Grand Blvd. and St. Louis Ave.; 123x150 ft., stores on first floor, 34 offices on second floor, third floor for efficiency apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each.

N. C., Asheville—E. W. Grove, 43 N. Liberty St., called for bids for excavation of basement for Arcade Building, covering Battery Park Plaza; 395x172 ft., arcades running through center, ground floor arcade 18 ft. wide, second floor 40 ft. wide; 80 stores on first and second floors, 65 offices on second floor; Charles N. Parker, Archt., Electrical Bldg.*

N. C., Greenville—Higgs Brothers have plans for several store buildings, W. Dickenson Ave.

N. C., Greensboro—J. A. Smith, 623 Summit Ave., erect \$10,000 store and apartment building, Summit Ave.

N. C., Greensboro—C. S. Wilson, owner of house, 122 W. Sycamore St., plans to replace with 3-story business building.

N. C., Wilmington—Service Drug Co., Adolph Ahrens, improve building, Eighth and Market Sts.

Okl., Chandler—Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., Tulsa, taking bids for \$35,000, 2-story and basement, 25x140 ft., brick and stone store and office building; Leland I. Shumway, Archt., 825 New Wright Bldg., Tulsa.

Tex., Edinburg—E. Montgomery has plans by Stebbins & Waters, Weslaco, for 2-story, fireproof, brick and cast stone, steel joists store and office building.

Tex., Jasper—Henderson Brothers erect \$5200, 1-story, 50x100-ft. picture show and store building, Houston St.; concrete floors and foundation, Johns-Manville roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, metal doors, vault lights, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim; R. W. Henderson, Archt.; major items to be purchased include fireproof picture show booth, 400 theater seats; also erect drug store building, about same size; will be in market for plate glass, tile floors, doors, etc.*

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Bessie Zaby erect \$10,265, brick, 3 stores and apartment building, 2611-13 Bryan St.

Tex., San Antonio—J. W. Shepherd, care

BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

Association and Fraternal

La., New Orleans—Loyal Order of Moose, Sam Cohen, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., let contract for remodeling, steel truss roof and stairway for building, Canal and Howard Sts.; cost \$50,000; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; H. W. Bond & Bro., Contrs., 1019 Constantinople St.; electric work, Carter Electric Co., 1544 Camp St.; plumbing, Aug. Wetzka, Valmont and Laurel Sts.; steel work, Ingalls Iron Works, Birmingham, Ala.*

Md., Baltimore—Grand United Order of Odd Fellows (Colored) let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., 20 E. Franklin St., for building, site present structure, McCulloh and Lanvale Sts.; cost about \$100,000, Colonial type, auditorium seat 800; A. I. Cassell, Archt., 707 Fairmount St., N. W., Washington, D. C.*

Bank and Office

Ark., Mountain Home—Peoples Bank let contract to Gus Messick for native stone building.*

D. C., Washington—National Press Club,

Riverside Pharmacy, 3611 S. Pressa St., erect the 1 or 2-story, brick and concrete business buildings, S. Pressa between Seelye and McKinley Ave.; 20x50, 19x50 and 15x50 ft.

Tex., San Antonio—Emile Weil, Archt., Whitney Bldg., receives bids Sept. 17 for alterations and improvements to Maheca Building, Canal near Baronne Sts., for Godchaux Clothing Co.

Tex., San Antonio—M. Charlotte Schaefer erect \$15,000, 5-room store, Nolan St.

Tex., Waco—Ben C. Richards plans to erect 3-story business building, Austin and 11th Sts.

Va., Ballston—Lyman M. Kelley, Clarendon, has plans by E. E. Speer, asking for bids for 1-story, brick, 40x55 ft. stores and bank building; slate roof, cement foundation, concrete floors, hollow tile, metal ceilings.

W. Va., Huntington—C. L. Ritter let contract for steel structure of 2-story, 60x200 ft. arcade building, Fourth Ave., to James J. Weiler & Sons, at \$8100; stores and shops on first floor, 18 office rooms above; receive bids for construction work until Sept. 4.*

Theaters

Ala., Mobile—Saenger Amusement Co., H. Saenger, Pres., 1401 Tulane St., New Orleans, La., receives bids Sept. 24 for \$750,000 theater building, Joachim, Conti and Jackson Sts.; Emile Weil, Archt., Whitney Annex, New Orleans.*

Fla., Bradenton—Universal Pictures Corp., Atlanta, Ga., reported considering erection of theater building; address Harry Vincent, Orlando.

Okl., Hobart—Mahone & James have plans in progress by Ballew & Alden, Colorado Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$30,000, 2-story, 50x140 ft., brick and stone theater building.

Okl., Ponca City—Eugene Wetzel, G. H. Brett and Dr. J. A. Douglass have plans in progress by Smith & Senter, Archts., Okmulgee, for \$150,000, 2-story, 60x140 ft. building for picture theater with seating capacity of 200, 3 store buildings and 8 offices.

Tex., La Feria—Dunlap & Schornburg have completed plans by Stebbins & Waters, Weslaco, for \$18,000, 1-story, 54x120 ft., brick and cast stone, Spanish style motion picture theater; concrete slab floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, ventilators.*

Warehouses

Fla., Coral Gables—Coral Gables Corp. announced immediate construction of 100x100 ft., 1-story, concrete block and stucco, \$30,000 corporation warehouse, Avenue Andalusia and Salzedo St.

Ga., Columbus—Muscogee Manufacturing Co., Front St., has permit for improvements to warehouse, Front and 13th Sts., cost \$25,000; add story, install automatic sprinkler system; Hickman & Martin, Archts., Swift Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—Edmund Wachter has permit for renovating warehouse, 207-11 W. Redwood St., \$60,000.

Va., Richmond—American Tobacco Co., 2400 E. Cary St., and 111 5th Ave., New York, erect \$21,000 warehouse, 25th and Cary Sts.

Albee Bldg., Henry L. Swinhart, Pres.; 13-story theater, shop, office and club building, 14th and F Sts.; C. W. & George L. Rapp, Archt., 190 N. State St., Chicago; George A. Fuller Construction Co., Contrs., 949 Broadway, New York. (See Contracts Awarded—Miscellaneous.)

D. C., Washington—Riggs National Bank, Geo. O. Vass, Chmn., Bldg. Comm., will remodel branch office, 18th St. and Columbia Rd.; add mezzanine; chimes clock; Geo. W. Ray, Archt., 1332 31st St.; C. Wohlgemuth, Jr., Contr., 1211-A Connecticut Ave.

Fla., Bushnell—Sumter Abstract Co., let contract to J. D. Walker Co., for \$25,000 building; hollow tile and stucco, 2 stories, 75x35 ft.; Alan J. MacDonough, Archt., Eustis; W. L. Chafin, Asso. Archt., Leesburg.*

Fla., Miami—Greater Miami Realty Co., W. Dixie Highway and Everglades Ave., erect \$75,000 office and shop building, N. E. Second Ave. and Second St.; 2 stories, stone, stucco and Spanish tile, Italian type; Robt. A. Taylor, 2248 N. E. Second Ave., Archt.; Parish Bros., Contrs.

Fla., Ocala—Ocala National Bank erect \$150,000 building; 3 stories; stores on first floor, offices above; Geo. MacKay & Co., Archts.-Contrs.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

La., Baton Rouge—Bank of Baton Rouge let contract at \$101,100 to Hays & Lewis, 238 E. Pearl St., Jackson, Miss., for alterations and additions to building, including plumbing, heating, electric wiring and ventilating; Sanguinet, Staats & Hedrick, First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex., and Jones, Roessel & Olschner, Maison Blanche Bldg., New Orleans, La., Asso. Archts.*

Mo., St. Louis—Olive & Ninth Realty Co., 1736 Arcade Bldg. (lately noted Paul Brown Realty Co.), wrecking building, Ninth and Pine Sts., for \$850,000 office building; steel frame, concrete and tile floor slabs, 16 stories, 108x121 ft., maple floors, concrete foundation, composition roof, hollow and interior tile, metal doors, mail chutes, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Preston J. Bradshaw, Archt., International Life Bldg.; A. Monschein, Contr., 1721 Arcade Bldg.*

S. C., Fort Mill—Savings Bank of Fort Mill, W. B. Meacham, Pres., let contract for \$10,000 brick and stone building to Knight & Daniels; 2 stories, 24x75 ft.; R. D. Mullinax, Archt., both Greenville.*

Tex., El Paso—Two Republics Life Insurance Co. let contract to J. E. Morgan, 319 Texas St., for remodeling first floor Two Republics Bldg., Texas and Stanton Sts., for bank.*

Tex., Houston—Jesse H. Jones, Goggan Bldg., let contract for \$700,000 addition to Electric Bldg., Fannin St. and Walker Ave., to Sam D. Cook Co., Laredon Bldg.; 10 stories, 40x50 ft., reinforced concrete, steel, stone and brick, fireproof; Alfred C. Finn, Archt., Goggan Bldg.; Robt. J. Cummings, Struct. Engr., Bankers Mortgage Bldg.*

Churches

Ark., Hindsville—Hindsville Presbyterian Church will erect stone and frame church and school building; cost \$13,500, 1 story and basement; 50x130 ft., wood floors, concrete foundation, asphalt shingle roof, wall board; E. V. Bird, Archt.; E. V. Bird Construction Co., Contr., both Fayetteville. (Lately noted under Schools.)

Fla., Winter Haven—St. Josephs R. C. Church, W. Howard Ave., Rev. D. J. O'Keefe, Pastor, has started work on \$80,000 building, Lakeview Ave. and Briggs St.; Spanish-Gothic type, accommodate about 600; F. B. Taylor, Archt., Tampa.

La., New Orleans—Ole K. Olsen, 822 Perdido St., has reinforced steel contract for \$60,000 community building, Euterpe St. near Carondelet St.; Rabinowitz, Contr., 205 Strand Bldg.*

Md., Baltimore—St. Casimirs R. C. Church erect \$125,000 building, O'Donnell St. near Lakewood Ave.; concrete, brick and limestone; Palmer, Willis & Lambdin, Archts., 513 N. Charles St.; L. L. Chambers, Inc., Contr., 36th St. and Roland Ave.

Mo., Hannibal—First Christian Church pouring concrete foundation for \$56,000 brick and wood joist Sunday school; 3 stories, 40x78 ft., wood floors, slate roof, steel sash and trim; M. S. Martin, Archt.; Gerhardt Construction Co., Contr., 6 N. Sprigg St., Cape Girardeau; heating and plumbing, Best Bros., Quincy, Ill.; electric work, Hannibal Electric Supply Co.*

Mo., Maplewood (Branch St. Louis)—Immaculate Conception R. C. Church is erecting \$175,000 Spanish-Italian type building. Address The Pastor.

Okla., Marietta—First Baptist Church, Rev. W. A. McKinney, Pastor, excavating for \$30,000 building; 60x80 ft., auditorium seat 500; day labor.

Okla., McAlester—First Baptist Church, Rev. F. D. Thorne, Pastor, remodel and erect Sunday school addition; cost \$100,000, brick, 3 stories; Clarence E. Bulger, Archt., 402 Praetorian Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; day labor, J. A. Moreland, Foreman.*

Tex., Galveston—Trinity Church let contract to John Egert, 2319 37th St., to remodel building; cost \$40,000; Stowe & Stowe, Archts., Second Natl. Bank Bldg., Houston.

Tex., Marshall—St. Josephs R. C. Church erect \$36,000 building; Leo M. J. Dielmann, 306 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, and John Carpenter, Archts.; Dielmann Construction Co., Contr., 306 E. Commerce St., San Antonio.*

Va., Broadway—Presbyterian Church, Rev. A. J. Ponton, Pastor, is erecting \$20,000 building.

Va., Roanoke—Our Lady of Nazareth R. C. Church let contract at about \$70,000 to Martin Bros. for church and school building, 810-12 Campbell Ave., S. W.; 2 stories, 63x122 ft., 62 ft. wide at rear, steel and brick,

Barrett roof; kitchen, cafeteria, auditorium seat 5001; Jas. E. Patterson, Archt.

City and County

Mo., Cape Girardeau—W. W. Taylor has contract to repair Common Pleas Courthouse.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City let contract at about \$12,000 to Beveridge Construction Co. for building for tropical birds and small animals, City Zoo, Lincoln Park.

S. C., Hampton—Hampton County Board of Commrs., R. H. Anderson, Supervisor, let contract to P. N. Anger for repairs and addition to courthouse and jail; cost about \$30,000.*

Tenn., Murfreesboro—Rutherford County Commission, Knox Ridley, Chmn., let contract at \$12,500 to Maugans-Bell Co. for brick building on county farm; 16 rooms and basement.

Tex., Childress—City let contract at \$17,276 to W. H. Thaten for auditorium; brick and stone, 1 story, 65x100 ft.; Glasgow & Longley, Archts., 311 First National Bank Bldg., Fort Worth.*

Tex., Wheeler—Wheeler County let contract at \$76,319 to Hughes & Campbell, Oklahoma City, Okla., for fireproof courthouse; 3 stories and basement, 63x116 ft., concrete and terrazzo floors, composition roof; E. H. Eads, Archt., Chickasha, Okla.*

Dwellings

Ala., Birmingham—Estes Real Estate & Insurance Co., Woodward Bldg., erecting 13 frame dwellings, Glenwild; 1 story 30x48 ft., oak floors, tile and composition roofs; Gray Construction Co., Contr., 3318 Eleventh Ave., North.*

D. C., Washington—Wardman Construction Co., 1430 K St., N. W., has permit for 24 brick dwellings, 6300-10 Seventh St., 6301-11 Eighth St., and 701-29 Sheridan Sts., N. W.; brick, 2 stories; total cost \$149,000.

D. C., Washington—Davis, Wick & Rosen Garten Co., 1406 G St., N. W., advise do not have contract for 10 dwellings, Cleveland Park, as lately reported.*

Fla., Clearwater—T. Z. Dailey, Fort Harrison Ave., has plans for number of dwellings; several under construction.

Fla., Coral Gables—Backman Realty Co. purchased 50 lots in Sylvania Heights and let contract for 50 dwellings. Address Owner, care Sylvania Realty Co., 41 N. E. First St., Miami.

Fla., Coral Gables—John W. Bennett, 1427 N. W. Seventh St., erects \$14,000 residence, 1102 Avenue Obispo; 2 stories; C. B. Deer, Archt.; Hemming Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Mrs. Grace Fogle erect \$12,000 residence, 2606 Ferdinand St.; L. D. Brumm, Archt.; Del E. Merrill, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Bill Johann, Inc., erect 2 dwellings, 1403-1503 Pizarro St.; cost \$9000 each; M. J. Hoffman Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. B. Larger, erect \$27,000 residence, Alhambra Circle, Section B; 2 baths, 2-story garage and servants quarters; Tom Ricketts, Constr. Supervisor.

Fla., Coral Gables—Anna W. Schaefer, erect \$12,000 residence, Avenue Certosa; H. G. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg., Miami; Chas. J. Close, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Jas. J. Trainer, erect \$12,000 residence, 620 Avenue Majorca; H. S. Schwebe, Archt.; Broome Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—David Walker, erect \$20,000 Spanish type residence, 645 Avenue Majorca; 2 stories, oak floors, Cuban tile roof; P. E. Paist, Archt.; N. J. Trout, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—J. H. Bechurh erect \$10,000 residence, 451 Avenue Majorca; concrete block and stucco; H. H. Jordan, Archt.; Butler Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—John Holes erect \$10,000 residence, 1432 Avenue Ortega; M. L. Hampton, Archt.; John Holmes Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—S. I. Wilkinson erect \$20,000 residence, Alhambra Circle; Spanish type, 2 stories; Miguel Serrapinana, Archt., Cuba; E. E. Garsh, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—P. Fritz erecting \$20,000 two-story residence, Avenue Obispo; F. E. Moore, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—A. F. Haeussler, P. O. Box 581, has footings placed for \$20,000 concrete block and stucco residence, 1028 Avenue Astruria; 2 stories, 45x36 ft., oak floors, Cuban tile roof, interior tile; items to be purchased include plastering, painting, sheet metal, hardware, tilework; plans by owner;

electric work and plumbing let. (See Machinery Wanted—Concrete Mixer; Concrete Block Machine.)*

Fla., Coral Gables—R. G. Witters erect 1-story residence, 911 Lisbon St.; cost about \$10,000; owner builds.

Fla., Coral Gables—M. G. Laigle erect 1-story residence, Lisbon St.; cost about \$10,000; R. G. Witters, Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—Warren E. Richards Co. erect \$12,000 residence, 705 Avenue Majorca; F. W. Woods, Archt.; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Coral Gables—N. L. Ackerman erect \$12,500 residence, 1315 Avenue Genoa; 1 story, concrete, tile and stucco; L. D. Brumm, Archt.; Del E. Merrill, Contr.

Fla., Fort Pierce—R. V. Development Co. plan 22 Spanish type dwellings, Maravilla Heights section; frame and stucco; several started.

Fla., Hollywood—H. Emerson Evans started work on \$50,000 Spanish type residence, Fifth Ave. and Tyler St.; Hollywood Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Jacksonville—Col. Gasar Stowbrand, U. S. A., erecting Moorish type residence, Continental Blvd.; stucco, tile roof.

Fla., Miami Beach—Aetna Building Corp. erect \$20,000 dwelling, Rivo Alto Island, Woods & Tracey, Archts.; Miami Homes Co., Contr.

Fla., Miami—Dammers Realty Corp., 17 E. Flagler St., started work on first 7 of 50 dwellings in Central Miami; frame, sell for about \$7500 each; H. Geo. Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.; Coral Gables Construction Co., Contr.

Fla., Miami Beach—B. N. Boykin erect \$15,000 residence and garage, Sunset Lake sub-division; DeFord, Smith, Downing, Architects; C. W. Noel, 1321 S. W. 4th St., Contr.

Fla., Miami Beach—Clarence M. Busch erect \$25,000 residence and garage, N. side Palm Island; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg.; Ellis & Co., Contrs., Metropolitan Bldg.

Fla., Miami Beach—W. I. Fickling let contract to Miami Homes Co. for \$20,000 residence, Rivo Alto Island; Woods & Tracey, Archts.*

Fla., Miami Beach—R. A. Pearson erect \$20,000 residence, Palm Island; R. A. Pres., Archt., Real Estate Bldg., J. E. Camossa, Contr.

Fla., Sebring—G. T. Nelson, erect \$20,000 residence, Fielder Ave., Woodlawn Terrace; Spanish type; Olaf Hanson, Contr.

Fla., St. Augustine—H. Edison erecting \$10,000 dwelling, Fullerwood; will erect \$10,000 dwelling, Nelman Terrace.

Fla., St. Augustine—Harry H. Evans erecting Spanish type residence, Fullerwood.

Fla., St. Augustine—J. H. Haskins, 50 Charlotte St., erecting 3 dwellings, Grant St.; 1 and 2 stories.

Fla., St. Augustine—Herman Lynn erecting \$10,000 Spanish type residence, Fullerwood.

Fla., St. Augustine—Ransom Wiles erecting residence, Fullerwood.

Fla., Sarasota—Leadley Ogden erect 10 dwellings, Whitfield Estates; work started on 5; may build additional dwellings; owner builds.

Fla., St. Petersburg—H. Dougherty, Rio Vista, erecting \$10,000 concrete, hollow tile and stucco residence, Rio Vista; 2½ stories, 10x50 ft., pine and oak floors, tile roof, metal ceilings, wire glass, Louis Avery, Archt.; A. R. Ullrich, Contr., E455 Thirteenth Ave., North; electric work, T. Bennett; plumbing, Elbert Daniels; Contr. wants sub-bids on skylights.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Realty Co., Inc., 304 Zack St., Vaughn Camp, Pres., plan 110 dwellings in addition to 25 nearing completion.

Fla., Wauchula—Willis & Sanborn plan number of dwellings in addition to 2 under construction; 1 and 2 stories, 5 and 6 rooms, Southern pine floors, concrete foundation, built-up roofs, hollow and interior tile, ornamental terra cotta; J. V. Sanborn, Archt.; owners build; lighting, Wauchula Electric Service Co.; plumbing, J. M. Barnett.*

Fla., Winter Haven—C. M. Hill, Philadelphia, Pa., and Winter Haven, erect 35 dwellings, Inwood Park on Auburndale Rd.; owner builds.

Ky., Lexington—Mrs. F. J. Conn, S. Limestone St., started work on number dwellings, Limestone St. near Rose St.; ultimate plans call for 100.

La., New Orleans—W. M. Gund erect \$16,000 duplex, Canal Blvd. and Hidalgo Sts.; owner builds.

tile roof and baths, gas steam heating; Chas. Peterson, Contr., 717 Nashville Ave.

La., New Orleans—Chas. Peterson, 717 Nashville Ave., erect \$16,000 duplex, Canal Blvd. and Monroe St.; tile roof and baths, gas steam heating.

La., New Orleans—E. L. Markel, Archt., Contr., 444 S. Galvez St., ready for sub-bids about Sept. 15 on English type bungalow, Louisiana Avenue Pkwy.; cost about \$12,000, tile roof, gas steam heating; ready for sub-bids about Oct. 1 for \$25,000 dwelling, Ver-sailles Blvd.

La., New Orleans—Mrs. Hugh Bogan erect single cottage, Delgado Drive and Dumaine St.; cost about \$10,000; Lino Delarosa, Contr.

La., New Orleans—Felix H. Kuntz, 808 Union St., erect 1 duplex and 2 single dwellings, Calhoun and Saratoga Sts.; 2 stories, 8 rooms and 2 baths each, oak and maple floors, concrete foundations, tile roofs, interior tile; plans by Mr. Forster; Denis & Handy, Contrs., 822 Perdido St.; heating and plumbing, Kussmann & Ellen, 4924 Prytania St.; electric work, Chas. Schoenagel.

La., New Orleans—E. L. Markel, 3838 Louisiana Avenue Pkwy., erect \$15,000 English type bungalow, Trianon Plaza; tile roof, gas steam heat; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—New Annex Building Corp., Fifth St. and Pittsburgh Ave., erect 5 frame dwellings, S. side Kensington Ave. east of Leona Ave.; 1½ stories, 24x38 ft., steam heat; total cost \$20,000; B. R. Fisher, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Equitable Construction Co., 5436 Ethelbert Ave., erect frame dwelling, Ethelbert Ave. near Midwood St., and 2 at Pinkney Rd. and Wirt Ave.; 1½ and 2 stories, frame, 23x30 ft. and 12x34 ft., slate roofs, steam and hot water heat; total cost \$13,000; Geo. Witters, Archt.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Stephen P. Harwood, 10 E. Fayette St., erect 9 brick dwellings, 1600-16 Stephen St.; 2 stories, 21x34 ft., slag roofs; total cost \$25,000; Geo. S. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Ad.; owner builds.*

Md., Baltimore—Klieman Bros., 752 W. Baltimore St., erect 5 dwellings, W. side Brunswick Ave. S. of Wilkens Ave.; 2 stories, 13x33 ft., slag roofs, steam heat; total cost \$10,000; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St.; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—City Real Estate Co., 11 E. Fayette St., erect 4 frame bungalows, Richmond St. N. of Erdman Ave.; 1 story, 26x31 ft.; total cost \$12,000; Geo. Wessel, Archt., 3001 Lyttleton Rd.; owner builds.

Miss., Gulfport—B. E. Eaton, Pres. Mississippi Power Co., erect Italian Renaissance type residence; 4 baths, solarium; J. Frazier Smith and H. M. Burnham, Archts., Goodwyn Institute; A. C. Kean, Contr., 320 S. Cleveland St., both Memphis, Tenn.

Mo., Clayton (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Davis Realty Co., 816 Olive St., St. Louis, erect \$14,000 tile and stucco residence, Wydown Blvd., Davis Place; 57x43 ft.; owner builds.

Mo., Kansas City—Milton C. McGreevy, care Strandberg-McGreevy & Co., 924 Baltimore Ave., erecting English Tudor type residence, 5220 Bellevue Ave.; vitrified brick, Bedford limestone trim, variegated slate roof, Buckley & Van Brunt, Archts.

Mo., St. Louis—Albert Burns, Sunset and Dale Sts., erect \$10,000 residence, Dale Ave., Richmond Heights; 2 stories, 29x45 ft.; Walter F. Koester, Contr., 2863 Laclede Rd.

Mo., St. Louis—Otto N. Schwarz, 216 Wainwright Bldg., erect 3 brick bungalows, Princeton Place, Richmond Heights; 1 story, 24x33 ft.; total cost \$13,500; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—C. Nichol erect 4 frame dwellings, 5900 block Morganford St.; 1 story; total cost \$10,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. H. White, 2010 Alameda Ave., erect 4 dwellings, Lovella Ave.; 1½ stories, 26x29 ft., brick; total cost \$20,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. Spesia, 124 Poepping St., erecting \$10,000 brick residence, 8126 Pennsylvania St.; 2 stories, 32x40 ft., tile roof, hot water heat; H. Heinrichs, Archt.; G. W. Cole, Contr., 5417 Kingshighway, S. W.

Mo., Webster Groves (Ind. Branch St. Louis)—Wm. H. Querl erect \$10,000 frame residence, 403 Baker Ave.; 8 rooms, 33x36 ft.; W. N. Rombaugh, Contr., 1086 Arcade Bldg.

N. C., Balfour—Balfour Mills, Capt. Ellison D. Smythe, Pres., Greenville, S. C., let contract to Fiske-Carter Construction Co., Spartanburg, S. C., for 25 operatives' dwellings.

ings in connection with mill enlargement; J. E. Surrive & Co., Engrs., Greenville.

N. C., West Asheville (Station Asheville)—W. G. Dean, 865 Haywood Road, Asheville, erecting residence, Morningside Park.

N. C., West Asheville (Station Asheville)—O. F. Meadows, 86 N. Lexington St., Asheville, erecting residence, Morningside Park.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Frank Donovan remodel residence, Signal Mountain; D. Hollahan and Joe Miles, Contrs.

Tenn., Chattanooga—F. E. Spencer, Pres. Lucey Manufacturing Co., 19th and Grove Sts., remodel residence, Signal Mountain; cost \$15,000; D. Hollahan and Joe Miles, Contrs.

Tex., Dallas—M. M. Herring, 504 E. Fifth St., erecting \$40,000 residence, Pasadena; rough faced brick, solarium, 2 baths; Sadler & Russell, Archts.

Tex., Houston—Crain Ready Cut House Co., Milby & Polk Sts., erect \$15,000 dwelling, Block 12, Riverside Terrace; 2 stories, brick veneer; owner builds.

Tex., Houston—J. W. Lander, 1405 Holman St., erect \$8000 brick veneer bungalow, Block 22, Riverside Terrace, for personal use; also erect \$12,000 two-story brick veneer dwelling Block 10; owner builds.

Tex., Houston—H. H. Yates, 1213 Wrightwood Ave., erect \$10,000 dwelling, Block 19, Riverside Terrace; 2 stories, brick veneer; owner builds.

Tex., Houston—J. P. Keithly, 5303 Austin St., erecting \$12,500 residence, 2108 Smith St.; 2 stories, 5 rooms, brick veneer; P. Nelson, Contr., 719 Hawthorne St.

Tex., Orange—E. E. MacFarland erecting \$12,500 Colonial residence, Sixth and Cherry Sts.; 8 rooms, frame; J. C. Markwith, Contr.

Tex., San Antonio—T. C. Ziegler, 623 Park Ave., erect \$15,000 residence, 1535 W. Mulberry Ave.; 2 stories, 8 rooms, frame; J. B. and J. C. Arnold, Contr., 1400 McIlvane Ave.

Tex., San Antonio—John Marriott, Frost Bldg., and J. C. Ferguson, 116 E. Ferguson St., erect frame and stucco residence, Shook St. near Bushnell Place; 1 story, tile roof; plans by Mr. Marriott; Construction by Mr. Ferguson.

Tex., San Antonio—J. Seligman, 220 W. Park Ave., let contract to Kelwood Co., Travis Bldg., for \$50,000 residence; 3 stories, brick and concrete; plans by Contr.*

Tex., San Antonio—Harry Wood, 3 Bushnell Place, let contract to J. C. Ferguson, 116 E. Cincinnati St., for 2-story frame and stucco residence, Bushnell and Shook Aves.; cost about \$10,000; wiring, Braden-Hudson Co., \$355; plumbing, West & Gutzelt, \$1225; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg.

Tex., Waco—Ralph McLendon, 1811 Bernard Ave., erect \$20,000 residence, 2920 Austin Ave.; brick veneer, 2 stories, 12 rooms; Birch O. Easterwood, Archt., 614 Liberty Natl. Bank Bldg.; W. T. Bruyere, Contr., 2800 S. 3rd St.

Va., Richmond—Saml. H. Baker, 6 Boulevard, starting 16 frame dwellings, Battery Heights; 2 stories, 24x28 ft., hardwood floors, brick foundations, Johns-Manville Giant shingle roofs; total cost \$65,000; plans and construction by owner; heating and plumbing, John H. Rose & Co., 1621 13th St.; electric work open; most materials purchased.*

Government and State

Fla., Florida City—Mrs. Mae Schiveitzer erecting building; first floor for post office; 2 apartments on upper floor.

Tex., Cleburne—Mayor W. H. Goldsmith let contract for \$20,000 brick armory, Caddo and Barrell Sts., to house Battery B; 100x105 ft.

Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Good Samaritan Hospital has concrete foundation poured for semi-fireproof addition; 2 stories, maple floors, 2x12-in. joists, Spanish tile roof, hollow tile; Harvey & Clarke, Archts.; Chalker, Lund & Crittenen, 408 Citizens Bank Bldg., gen. contract at \$101,450; electric light and power, Brandenburg Electric Co., \$5000; plumbing, Edw. Hilkner, \$8790.*

La., New Orleans—National Sash & Door Co., 600 N. Dupre St., has millwork contract for \$400,000 John Dibert Tuberculosis Hospital; Sam Stone, Jr., Archt., 714 Union St.; Geo. J. Glover Co., Inc., Contr., 1033 Whitley Bldg.*

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., let contract at \$45,132 to Brydson Lumber Co. (lately noted Brydson Bros.), 415 W. 19th St., for occupational therapy and employees' home at Austin State

Hospital for Insane; fireproof, 3 stories, cement floors, hollow tile, metal doors, rolling partitions; furnishings, equipment, etc., \$10,000; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.; electric work, plumbing and heating let.*

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., let contract at \$34,339 to Richard Schmidt, 76 Ray St., for remodelling dining hall and kitchen building at State Hospital for Insane; reinforced concrete floors, plumbing, electric wiring, steam heating changes; W. E. Ketchum, Archt., Pope Bldg.

W. Va., Huntington—State Board of Control, Jas. A. Lakin, Pres., Charleston, let contract at \$11,445 to Brockway Plumbing & Supply Co. for heating and ventilating equipment for women's dormitory nearing completion at Huntington State Hospital.

Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Clearwater—Ed Haley and Associates let contract to Parklap Construction Corp., 84 Pine St., New York, for \$1,000,000, 8-story, fireproof Fort Harrison Hotel, S. Fort Harrison Ave. and Pierce St.; 215 rooms each with bath and closet; G. L. Miller & Co., Hunt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., financing; Robert F. Smallwood, Archt., 569 Fifth Ave., New York; Parsons, Klapp, Brinckerhoff & Douglas, Contrs., & Consld. Engrs., 110 Second St. South, has contract for foundation work.*

Fla., Coral Gables—Laidlaw & Southworth Engineering & Construction Co. erect \$150,000, 50-room, Spanish design Hotel Riviera; Martin Hauri, Archt.

Fla., Coral Gables—Arthur L. Bishop erecting \$30,000, 4-apartment building, 226 Avenue of the Americas; H. George Fink, Archt., Congress Bldg.

Fla., Coral Gables—Lale Construction Co. erect \$67,000 apartment building.

Fla., Coral Gables—M. L. Rauschenberg, Builder, announced immediate construction of 10 apartment buildings to accommodate 128 families; \$600,000, 4 and 8 family apartments, tile baths, built-in showers, concrete block and stucco, Spanish type; H. George Fink, Archt.

Fla., Fulford—Mrs. A. E. Hurst erecting 2-story, concrete block and stucco garage apartment building, Ocean Blvd. and Third Ave.; A. E. Mears and William Clark each erecting garage apartments, Third Ave.

Fla., Hollywood—Mrs. Claudia M. Bryan let contract to E. A. Van Atten for Spanish type, stucco finish, 8-suite apartment house, Louisiana St.

Fla., Hollywood—L. A. McCray, 329 Harrison Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., let contract to Hollywood Building Co., Ingram Arcade, for \$28,000, 2-story, lath and stucco, 10-family apartment house, Fifth Ave. and Funston St.; 5-ply built-up roof, poured concrete and block foundation, pine floors, 58.6x36 ft.; Leslie H. Headley, Archt.*

Fla., Hollywood—J. S. Beaubien started work on \$50,000, 8-family, Spanish type apartment house, Fifth Ave. and Jefferson St.; J. C. Gault, Archt.

Fla., Miami—Clark & Pyles, Inc., erect two 24-apartment buildings, 628-36 S. W. Sixth St.; owners build.

Fla., Miami—John Hickson started work on three \$25,000, 2-story, 4-apartment buildings at Shendoah.

Fla., Miami—Whitney R. Spiegel, Contr., Indianapolis, Ind., and Miami, erect 3 hotels for working men; first to be at N. W. Seventh Ave. and 34th St., accommodate 170 men; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archts., Hahn Bldg.

Fla., Miami—Philip H. Woolff let contract to V. F. Powell, for \$75,000, 18-family apartment house, N. W. Third St.; F. E. Moore, Archt., 24 S. W. River Drive.

Fla., New Smyrna—O. L. Carle, Contr., erect apartment house on N. Orange St.; storeroom and restaurant on first floor, above 46 rooms in 12 apartments.

Fla., Ocala—B. L. Acker and S. T. Sistrunk let contract to Ray & Thomson, for \$100,000, 16-apartment building, Oklawaha Ave. and Torry, to be known as Ritz Apartment House; 5 rooms and bath each; F. T. Uezzell, Archt.*

Fla., Vero Beach—Elbert Knight let contract to T. E. Harrison for 2-story, 25x75 ft. building; storage room on first floor, 4 apartments above.

Mo., St. Joseph—School Board let contract to R. L. Ficklin, 915 N. 19th St., at \$30,000 for Green Valley School.

Mo., St. Louis—C. C. Baldwin, 1110 N. Eighth St., erect two 2-story, brick, 24x38 ft. tenements, 4064-6 Miami St.; \$12,000, rubberoid roof, hot air heat; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. H. Darr erect two 2-story,

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Manufacturers Record

brick tenements, 4950-1 Sutherland St.; \$14,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—T. Ebel erect two \$8000, 2-story, brick tenements, 3948-52 Utah St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Goldman Real Estate Co. erect \$14,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 2063-5 Maury St.; also two at 2009-11-5-7 Maury St.; \$20,000; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Wm. J. Herberding, 2442 Arsenal St., erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 3633 Wilmington St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. A. Burns let contract to J. E. Lamping, for \$16,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 4953-7 Magnolia St.

Mo., St. Louis—F. Dinger reported let contract to H. C. Koenig, 3511 Connecticut St., for \$118,000, tenement, 6423-7 Vermont St.

Mo., St. Louis—H. Koeling let contract to J. Zepanski, for \$10,000, 2-story tenement, 5679-81 Page St.

Mo., St. Louis—C. J. Lehmann, Box 45, Route L, erect four \$9000, 2-story, brick, 37x2½ ft., single flats, Arthur Ave., Richmond Heights; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Edward M. O'Reilly, 484 Lake Ave., erect three \$8000, 2-story, 23x37 ft., single flats, Woodland Drive; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—G. B. Redenheiser erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 3867 Dover St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Henry Vora, 6366 Lalite Ave., Pine Lawn P. O., erect \$10,500, 2-story, brick 25x44 single flat, Genevieve Ave.; Arthur Ochs, Contr., 5435 Janet Ave., St. Louis County, Pine Lawn P. O.

Mo., St. Louis—E. J. Rehberger erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 4127 Osceola St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Gus Thaler erect \$10,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 3665-7 Wilmington St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—Louis Schumm, 2908-A Reck St., erect \$12,000, 2-story, brick tenement, 4400-2 Minnesota St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Shoemake erect \$24,000, 2-story, brick tenement 3117-25 Norwood St.; owner builds.

N. C., Hendersonville—Commodore J. Perry Stoltz, owner, Fleetwood Hotel, Alton Road, Miami Beach, Fla., let contract to G. W. Buchholz, 14 Government St., Asheville, N. C., for \$1,200,000 New Fleetwood Hotel, Jump-Off Mountain, Laurel Park Estates; fireproof, 14 stories, 300 rooms with baths; Beacham, LeGrand & Gaines, Archts., Asheville, and 17 A St., North, Greenville, S. C., drawing detailed plans; gen. contract includes mechanical equipment, elevators and building complete except furnishings.*

N. C., North Wilkesboro—North Wilkesboro Hotel Co. let contract to Foster & Allen, at \$105,000, for erection of 5-story, 60-guest room, fireproof commercial and tourist hotel, B St.; Wilkes Plumbing Works, plumbing at \$12,000; Demotte Heating Co., Durham, heating at \$8000; electrical installation not let; Benton & Benton, Archts., Fidelity Bldg., Wilson.*

Tex., Boerne—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. James, San Antonio, purchased Phillips Hotel; remodeling.

Tex., Dallas—Hauk-Mennis Owners, care Walter Hauk, erecting 2-story, \$70,000, 6-apartment building, Knight and Rawlins Sts., Oak Lawn; hardwood floors, tiled baths, 4 rooms and bath each; design and construction by John J. Ahearn, 5246 Vickery Blvd.

Tex., San Antonio—W. W. Brown, 1718 Gramercy Place, erect \$10,000, 2-story, frame apartment house, 315 W. Evergreen St.; owner builds.

Va., Richmond—M. L. Clark, 1930 Floyd Ave., let contract to W. L. Ragland & Sons, 11th and Main St., at cost plus for \$20,000, 2-story and basement, brick, 50x54-ft. flat building, 105-7-9-11 N. Meadow St.; slab roof, wood floors, reinforced concrete foundation; owner is Archt.

Miscellaneous

D. C., Washington—National Press Club, Albee Bldg., Henry L. Sweenhart, Pres., let contract to George A. Fuller Construction Co., 949 Broadway, New York, for building, 14th and F Sts.; ground floor will be occupied by motion picture theater to be built for Famous Players-Lasky Corp., 485 Fifth Ave., New York, entrance to building and stores and shops; floors from second to

sixth, inclusive, for shops and offices; seventh to eleventh floors, inclusive, for newspaper correspondents; two upper floors for National Press Club; reported to cost \$8,000,000; C. W. & George L. Rapp, Archts., 190 N. State St., Chicago; P. W. Chapman & Co., Inc., 42 Cedar St., New York; F. R. Sawyer & Co., Inc., 45 Milk St., Boston, Mass., and Love, Macomber & Co., care P. W. Chapman & Co., 42 Cedar St., New York, handling financial details.*

Fla., Miami Beach—Beach Construction Co. started work on casino, south of Atlantic Heights, near 63rd St.; company headed by Joseph Elsener, 1009 Lincoln Rd.; start work next summer on proposed \$450,000 apartment building.

La., New Orleans—E. L. Markel, Archt. & Builder, 4444 S. Galvez St., has plans and specifications on market for sub-contract bids for \$20,000, tile and stucco funeral home, Magazine and Bordeaux Sts.

Tex., Hillsboro—Board of Directors of Fair Association let contract to Austin Bridge Co., 1813 Clarence St., Dallas, for structural steel for combination concrete exposition hall and auditorium at fair grounds.

Tex., Houston—L. W. Lindsay, Second National Bank Bldg., has contract for ballroom addition to River Oaks Country Club; John F. Straub, Archt., Second National Bank Bldg.

Tex., Houston—Chris J. Miller, 1311 S. Boulevard, has contract for remodeling 1-story, brick school building for a forum of civics building for Hogg Brothers, Great Southern Bldg., on Westheimer Road; \$10,000.

Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ark., Fayetteville—St. Louis & San Francisco Ry. Co., F. H. Jonah, Ch. Engr., St. Louis, Mo., let contract to Gerhardt Construction Co., 6 N. Sprigg St., Cape Girardeau, Mo., for \$15,000, 1-story, 20x115 ft., hollow tile and frame freight station; composition roof, concrete foundation, hollow tile, wood block floors, ventilators; R. C. Stephens, Archt., Frisco Bldg., St. Louis.*

Tex., Lubbock—Charles A. Fellows, Contr., remodeling passenger depot of Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Rwy. Co.; \$18,000.

Schools

Ala., Gadsden—Board of Education let contract to W. W. Temple, at \$25,783, for brick and tile school in East Gadsden; 5-ply roof, brick foundation, rift pine floors, hollow and interior tile; C. D. Elder, plumbing, at \$4400; A. D. Simpson, Archt.*

Fla., Dunedin—Pinellas County Board of Public Instruction, R. S. Blanton, Supt., let contract to Marshall-Jackson Co., both Clearwater, at about \$100,000 for school building.

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Charles M. Fisher, Supt., let contract to Little River Construction Co. at \$260,100 for erection of Alappattah Junior High School; 32 classrooms, cafeteria and auditorium.*

Fla., Plant City—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., let contract to Chester C. Carlton, 12th and 25th Sts. at \$9300, for addition to County Agricultural School; Frank A. Winn, Archt., Citizens Bank Bldg., all Tampa.

Fla., Seabreeze—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, DeLand, let contract to D. E. Douglass & Co., at \$51,900, for new Seabreeze-Daytona Beach grammar school; A. B. Moore & Co., 11 E. Fairview Ave., Daytona, heating at \$3900.*

Fla., Tampa—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., let contract to W. E. Rubush, at \$52,880, for 3-story Opportunity School, Ross and Tampa Sts.; Franklin O. Adams, Archt., Grand Theater Bldg.*

Ga., Atlanta—Atlanta-Southern Dental College, 100 N. Butler St., Dr. R. R. Byrnes, executive dean, announced immediate construction of first unit of \$500,000 plant, Courtland St. and Forrest Ave.; first unit to be 4 stories, concrete and brick, cost \$250,000, contain classrooms, hospital, infirmary, laboratories, lecture halls and administration offices; construction by McDonald & Co., Engrs.

Ga., Savannah—Board of Education opened bids for 1-story, 4-classroom school building in Springfield Terrace; Olaf Otto, Port Wentworth, low bidder at \$13,284; asbestos shingle roof, concrete floors, brick foundation, hot-water heat, brick veneer construction; Levy, Clarke & Bergen, Archts., Liberty Bank & Trust Bldg.

Ky., Harrodsburg—Board of Education, A. K. McKenzie, Supt. of Schools, let contract to P. Nolan Wilson, at \$19,700, for 1-story, brick and concrete, 58x113 ft. High School Gymnasium; built-up roof, wood on concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, ventilators; major items to be purchased include plaster, bleacher seats, auditorium seats, stage scenery and curtain, plumbing fixtures; Nevin, Wischmeyer & Morgan, Archts., Starks Bldg., Louisville.

La., Lafayette—Lafayette Parish School Board let contract to Knapp & East, Suite 16, Kaufman Bldg., Lake Charles, at \$63,819, for 2-story, brick South Side Elementary School; Barrett roof, wood and tile floors, reinforced concrete foundation; Escudier Bros., heating and plumbing; electric work in general contract; Wm. T. Nolan, Archt., 1000 Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans; following sub-contracts and material ordered: Common brick, Breau Bridge Brick Co., Breaux Bridge; pressed brick, Acme Brick Co., Anderson Bldg., Fort Worth, Tex.; blackboards, Pennsylvania Structural Slate Co., Inc., Easton, Pa.; cast cement stone, Wright Cement Products Co., Jackson, Miss.; painting, P. A. Bourgeois, 1743 Elm St., Lake Charles; electrical work, H. H. Sammons; rough hardware, Mouton Lumber Co.; lumber, Lafayette Lumber Co.; millwork, Lafayette Sash & Door Co.; all Lafayette; all iron and steel, Ole K. Olesen, 822 Peridido St.; sand and gravel, J. W. Thompson, Canal-Commercial Bldg.; tile, Southern Tile Co., 523 Royal St.; all New Orleans; roof and sheet metal work, H. H. Bain Sheet Metal Works, Shreveport; cement, lime and plaster, J. Watts Kearney & Sons, New Orleans.*

La., Shreveport—School Board let contract to J. R. Hinerman at \$42,989 for 2-story, brick negro school building, Murphy and Wienstock Sts.; Edward F. Neild, Archt., Merchants Bldg.*

Md., Middletown—Frederick County Board of Education let contract to Lloyd C. Culler, both Frederick, at \$43,485 for High School building consisting of class, science, domestic science, music and teachers retiring rooms on first and second floors; locker, furnace and toilet rooms in basement; brick and tile walls, fireproof stairways, wooden joists, slate roof; Archie Fisher, heating and plumbing at \$7323; Modern Lighting Co. bid \$707 for lighting, but not yet let; both Frederick.*

Miss., Laurel—School Board let contract to N. C. Norman, Contr., for painting, plumbing and repairs to school buildings.

Mo., Nixa—Board of Education let contract to W. E. Fogerson, at \$20,586, for 2-story and basement, concrete block, brick trimming, 61x82 ft. school building.

Mo., St. Joseph—School Board let contract to Sam Hotchkiss, 18th and Penn Sts., at \$46,382, for 4-room addition to Hosea School.

Okla., Broken Arrow—Board of Education let contract to A. M. Allen, Siloam Springs, Ark., at \$58,900, for 1-story, 26x266 ft., brick and stone school building; E. M. Keefer, heating and plumbing at \$9500; A. J. Love & Co., Archts., Lynch Bldg., Tulsa.*

Okla., Tulsa—Board of Education let contract to Dunbar Plumbing Co., at \$3196, for plumbing for Dunbar School, to include wading and swimming pool.

Okla., Yukon—William Lambert, First National Bank Bldg., Contr., for \$45,000, 1-story, brick and stone High School, let following sub-contracts: millwork, Oklahoma Sash & Door Co., 8 E. Grand St.; painting, J. E. Anderson, 617 W. Fifth St.; stone, E. Davis, 2300 N. Broadway; brick, Reliance Brick Co.; steel, Midwest Steel & Iron Co., First National Bank Bldg.; Hawk & Parr, Archts., Cotton Exchange Bldg., all Oklahoma City.*

S. C., Clemson College—McGregor Co., Athens, Ga., has contract to furnish \$200,000 building; will be equipped with office supplies, including filing cabinets, steel desks, tables, etc.*

S. C., Spartanburg—School Board let following contracts for addition to Frank Evans High School: Lockers, Montgomery & Crawford Hardware Co., Morgan Square; shades, Carolina School Supply Co., 336 S. Church St., Charlotte; desks, Vogel & Son, 165 N. Church St., Spartanburg, and Nu-Idea Desk Co., Darlington, S. C.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Hamilton County Board of Education let contract to Orr-Barnes Construction Co., at \$13,800, for 2-story, brick, 4-room addition to Sunnyside School; yellow pine floors, built-up roof, concrete foundation; F. Cantrell Co., 607 Market St., 1-pipe steam heat; Clarence T. Jones, Archt., 1220 James Bldg.*

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fred B. Frazier, Commissioner of Education, let contract to Pech-

man Co., at \$3500, for plumbing and heating in addition to Chattanooga Ave. Grammar School.*

Tex., Anton—Board of Education let contract to Clickner Construction Co., at \$58,000, for fireproof, brick and reinforced concrete school building; Butler Co., Archts., Wilson Bldg., Lubbock, Oil Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City.*

Tex., Dallas—Board of Education, C. M. Moore, Sec., let contract to Chrisman & Nesbit, 310 Deere Bldg., at \$84,615, for 2-story, fireproof brick, stone and reinforced concrete addition to Colonial School; Dallas Heating & Ventilating Co., 2422 Alamo St., heating at \$15,347; Levy Plumbing Co., 517 N. Akard St., plumbing at \$7100; Glower Electric Co., 507 S. Akard St., wiring at \$3600; Herbert M. Greene Co., Archts., 803 Santa Fe Bldg.; R. F. Taylor, Mech. Engr., 1305 Santa Fe Bldg.*

Tex., Dallas—St. Mary's Hall broke ground for Spanish Colonial type, stucco on hollow tile with frame work of reinforced concrete, stone trim school building; Harvey Page, Archt.; Charles Webb, Contr.

Tex., Nacogdoches—Board of Regents of State Teachers' College, M. O. Flowers, Pres., Austin, let contract to F. A. Mote, 1509 McCoy St., Dallas, at \$189,700, conditioned on reductions, for instruction building at Stephen F. Austin Normal College; 3 stories, reinforced concrete, brick and tile composition roof, pine and cement floors, metal doors, ventilators, steel sash, wire glass; John L. Martin, 410 Congress Ave., wiring at \$6441; Donnelly & White, 905 Congress Ave., heating at \$13,770; plumbing award not announced; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg.; all Austin.*

Tex., San Antonio—Charles M. Webb, 2601 Saunders St., has contract on cost plus basis for \$20,000, concrete, stone and plaster, 2-story and basement dormitory building at St. Mary's Hall, E. French Place; Harvey Page, Archt. Cambridge Oval, Alamo Heights.

Tex., San Marcos—Board of Regents of State Teachers' Colleges, M. O. Flowers, Pres., Austin, let contract to J. C. Dielmann, 306 E. Commerce St., San Antonio, at \$126,795 for recitation building at State Teachers' College; John Wattinger, 3805 Avenue H, Austin, plumbing, at \$6124; A. H. Shafer, 419 N. St. Marys St., San Antonio, wiring at \$2024; Jud & Armond, 703 N. Flores St., San Antonio, heating at \$5726; Page Brothers, Archts., Austin Natl. Bank Bldg., Austin.*

Tex., Wichita Falls—School Board let contract to Naylor-Collins Co., 3000 Grant St., at \$13,299 for brick and reinforced concrete addition to Washington School; J. C. Korieth Plumbing Co., Sherman, heating and plumbing at \$1990; Voelcker & Dixon, Archts., 312 Morgan Bldg.

W. Va., Bluefield—Board of Education of Beaver Pond District let contract to I. B. Austin, at \$11,975, for addition to Genoa Ave. Colored School; Garry & Sheffy, Archt., First Natl. Bank Bldg.

Stores

Ala., Anniston—W. W. Stringfellow let contract to Ogletree Construction Co. for five brick store buildings, W. 15th St. and railroad; \$12,000, 1 story.

Ark., Little Rock—T. R. Davidson erecting \$10,000 brick store building, 2722 Arch St.

Ark., Mountain Home—Gus Messick, Contr., started work on native stone store building, N. W. cor. of square.

Fla., Winter Haven—Harriben Investment Co. let contract to Seymour-Craig Co. for \$85,000, 2-story, 110x162-ft., brick and tile, stone trimmings arcade and office building, Third St. and Magnolia Ave.; 16 stores and 30 office suites; wood floors, concrete foundation; all materials purchased; J. A. Mann, heating and plumbing; Winter Haven Electric Co., electric wiring; B. C. Bonfoey, Archt., Petty Bldg., Tampa.*

La., Lake Charles—G. W. and R. L. Cline, 514 Kirby St., let contract to P. Oliver & Son, Inc., 114 Biblo St., for 1-story, brick business building.

Miss., McComb—Frank J. Mathew erecting \$10,000, 1-story, brick, 75x65 ft. paint store building; concrete floors and foundation, metal ceilings, plaster board, ventilators, wire glass; Jones Johnson, electric wiring; J. C. Rooney, plumbing; major items to be purchased include shelving and show cases; G. W. Netterville, Archt. and Contr.*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—J. W. Gerhardt excavating near corner Spriggs and Independence Sts. for 1-story and basement, brick and wood joist, 47x115 ft. store and office building; composition built-up roof, wood floors, concrete foundation; Polack Bros., heating and plumbing; Gerhardt Construction Co., Contrs.*

Mo., St. Louis—R. Flach erect \$10,000, 2-story store and dwelling, 3760-2 Osceola St.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—J. M. Hoolan erect \$20,000, 1-story, frame store, 4379-85 Bates and 5465-70 Fravos Sts.; owner builds.

Mo., St. Louis—A. Kahan, 1818 Biddle St., erect \$15,000, 2-story, brick store and teme-ment 4404-8 Evans St.; owner builds.

N. C., Hickory—S. Sternburg & Co., 84 Lexington Ave., Asheville, has contract for steel construction work on Holler Building, 13th St.; Q. E. Herman, Archt.; Ed. C. Campbell, Contr., Taylorsville.

Okla., Chickasha—J. L. Bartsch, Decatur, Ill., let contract to A. J. Puckett & Son for \$15,000, 1-story brick store building; 50x150 ft., composition roof, reinforced concrete foundation, metal ceilings, concrete floors.*

Okla., Holdenville—C. C. Leach let contract to Dougherty & Gunn Construction Co., Okmulgee, at \$28,000, for 2-story, 70x90-ft., brick, stone and concrete store and hotel building; Tonini & Bramblett, Archts., 416½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City.

Tenn., Knoxville—Virginia Bridge & Iron Co., Madison Ave., Roanoke, has contract at \$83,250, for erection of steel frame for \$200,000, 9-story, J. G. Sterchi building, 116-18-20 S. Gay St., for which Weaver & McGill, 425 W. Clinch Ave., has general contract.*

Tenn., Knoxville—Economy Drug Co., 101 W. Vine St., let contract to Cox & Hayes for \$30,000, 1-story, brick store building, Magnolia Ave. and Olive St.; R. F. Graf & Son, Archts., Arnstein Bldg.*

Tenn., Knoxville—McLellan Stores Co., 487 Broadway, New York, let contract to J. F. LaRue & Son, 513 Brownlow Bldg., for \$50,000, 2-story, 60x120-ft., steel frame, masonry walls store building, S. Gay St.; rift pine

floors, brick and concrete foundation, 4-ply built-up asphalt roof, metal ceilings, plaster board, tile vestibule, steel sash, wire glass, plate glass; McGinn & Reiche, 411 N. Park St., steam heat and plumbing; Knoxville Electric Co., 622 S. Gay St., electric wiring; Warner Elevator Service Co., 1 hand-power elevator; private plans.*

Tenn., Memphis—John Clough, 1773 Glenwood St., let contract to John Greaber for \$15,000, 1-story, brick store building, S Second St.

Tenn., Memphis—L. K. Liggett Co., 13 S. Main St., let contract to Hanson-Worden Co., 122 S. 3rd St., for remodeling buildings, 13 S. Main and 71 N. Main St., at \$14,000 and \$3000.

Tenn., Nashville—H. G. Hill Co. erecting four 1-story, brick store buildings, 29th and West End Aves., \$15,000; also remodeling and repairing brick building, Third and Woodland Sts., \$4200.

Tex., Brackenridge—A. O. Highers and J. C. Penny Co., let contract to Suggs & Dunlap, Abilene, at \$22,350, for 2-story and mezzanine, 27x90 ft., brick store building; S. Howell, plumbing, at \$1017; Strawbridge Electric Co., wiring at \$1060; both Brackenridge; David S. Castle Co., Archts., 26-31 Randolph Bldg., Abilene.

Tex., Houston—B. A. Reisner, 14 Travis St., let contract to James M. L. West, West Bldg., for 1-story, reinforced concrete, 100x100 ft. store building, W. Capitol and Reisnor; Joseph Finger, Archt., Keystone Bldg.*

Tex., Tahoka—Thom Brothers let contract to H. C. McCurry and C. B. Keltner for \$20,000, brick and tile, 2-story, 50x115-ft. business building; E. F. Rittenberry, Archt., 303 Blackburn Bldg., Amarillo.

Theaters

Fla., Tampa—Orpheum Amusement Co., care C. F. Orst, Birmingham, Ala., let contract to Anchor Construction Co. for \$65,000, Spanish type moving picture theater, Florida Ave. and Wilder Ave., Seminole Heights, seating capacity of 1000; 122x132 ft., 5 stores; Cliff Robertson, Archt.

Mo., Kansas City—R. L. Willis, 5037 Michigan Ave., let contract to McCavick Construction Co., for \$200,000, fireproof, 65x165 ft., steel frame, Spanish type moving-picture theater, 3804-6 Main St., to be operated by Blackstone Amusement Co.; provide seats for 3000; De Foe & Besecke, Archts., Bruening Bldg.*

Tex., Houston—J. A. Newstadt erect \$30,000, 3-story, steel and concrete theater building for Scanlan Estate.

Va., Portsmouth—Olympic Theater, Edward Levine, Mgr., leased auditorium of Law Building and space on first floor frontage, transform into motion-picture theater and erect addition; W. F. Hoggard, 725 Sixth St., and J. S. Banks, Archt. and Contrs.

Warehouses

Tex., Dallas—W. G. Davis, Contr., 1032 N. Winnetha St., has permit for \$50,000, 2-story brick warehouse, 1900-6 Cedar Springs Rd.

Tex., Houston—Dunley & Armond Co. let contract to J. B. Townsend, West Bldg., for mill and corrugated iron, \$10,000 warehouse, 2310 Polk Ave.

MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

Advertising Novelties. — Marsh Liniment Co., L. C. Marsh, Pres., Natchez, Miss.—Wants data and prices on tin signs and advertising novelties, also inexpensive premiums for house to house work.

Air Compressors, etc. — U. S. Engineer Office, Florence, Ala.—Receives bids Sept. 24 to furnish, deliver and install motor-driven air compressors in power house and lock operators house at Wilson dam, Tennessee River.

Automobile Repair Supplies. — Samuel McGowan, Chief Highway Commr., Columbia, S. C.—Receives bids Sept. 10 to furnish automotive repair supplies.

Automotive Supplies, etc. — Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 10 to furnish automotive supplies, etc.; delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. No. 129.

Boiler (Water Tube). — Ideal Laundry & Dry Cleaning Co., 1019 Travis St., Shreveport, La.—Wants 250-h.p. water tube boiler, slightly used equipment.

Bridge. — Cadiz, Ky. See Construction

News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge. — Washington, D. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge. — Huntington, W. Va. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge. — State of Texas will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge Approach. — Columbus, Ga. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge. — Lake Charles, La., will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge. — Woodbine, Ga. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge. — Heflin, Ala. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge. — Washington, N. C. See Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Bridge. — State of Virginia, will build 2 bridges. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Bridge. — Bennettsville, S. C. See Con-

struction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

Building Materials. — Leonard's Brick & Concrete Works, C. H. B. Leonard, Pres., Route 1, Lexington, N. C.—Wants to purchase 5 cars face brick, 1 car composition roofing (shingles), 2 cars masons hydraulic lime, 2 cars barrel lime, metal ceiling, doors and windows, builders' hardware, heating system, farm light plant, water system, in construction of \$25,000 school building.

Canvas. — Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to furnish 625 yds. white cotton canvas, delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. No. 126.

Cars (Narrow Gauge) and Track. — See Gravel Plant Equipment.

China Cups, etc. — U. S. Veterans Bureau, Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 for 50 doz. custard cups, brown and white glazed finish; 700 doz. tea or coffee pots; delivery Perry Point, Md.

Chinaware. — U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 9 for plain white, hotel weight, vitri-

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

fied chinaware, including 2000 doz. salad bowls, 2200 doz. dinner plates; 2500 doz. sauce dishes; 2000 doz. saucers; 200 doz. egg cups, etc., for various posts.

Coal Tar.—Doherty Hardware Co., Ltd., 441 Lafayette St., Baton Rouge, La.—Wants data on producing gas by old method and making coal tar; correspond with manufacturers equipment.

Coil Making Machines.—Krueger Machinery Co., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants machines for making refrigerating coils.

Concrete Block Machine.—A. F. Haessler, P. O. Box 581, Coral Gables, Fla.—Wants concrete block machine.

Concrete Mixer.—A. F. Haessler, P. O. Box 581, Coral Gables, Fla.—Wants concrete mixer.

Containers (Glass or China).—Mrs. Mary H. West, 4 Chestnut Park, Melrose, Mass.—Wants small glass, china or clay containers suitable for marmalade or other fruit preserves; to use for individual service on train, hotel or restaurant, capable of being easily packed for parcel post.

Culvert Plant Machinery.—Southeast Supply Co., 213 Glenn Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Wants data and prices on machinery to make corrugated culvert pipe; correspond with manufacturers.

Drainage.—I. C. Winstead, Daviess County Commr., Owensboro, Ky.—Receives bids Sept. 10 for drainage work; removal 9379 cu. yds. earth from main ditch and two arms; clearing right of way, one acre, furnishing 20 ft. of 48-in. and 30 ft. of 36-in. corrugated pipe for culvert, and placing of culverts complete.

Drafting Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 11 to furnish drafting supplies; delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. 139.

Dredge.—U. S. Engineer Office, Norfolk, Va.—Receives bids Sept. 25 to construct and deliver one 15-in. hydraulic pipe-line dredge.

Drugs.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to supply drugs for various posts.

Electrical Equipment.—See Gravel Plant Equipment.

Electric Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 10 to furnish electrical supplies, delivery Quantico, Va. Sch. No. 134.

Elevators.—Denham, Van Kruess & Denham, Archts., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on elevators for paint and varnish plant.

Elevators.—See Gravel Plant Equipment.

Engines.—Southwestern Equipment Co. (Mechy. Dealer), City Hall Bldg., El Reno, Okla.—Wants one 37½ h.p. Fairbanks Morse, type Y, crude oil engine or its equivalent; also 150 h.p. Fairbanks Morse, type Y, fuel oil engine or its equivalent; all used equipment.

Engines.—W. D. Alt, C. E., 3212 Bowen St., Dallas, Tex.—Wants gas engines up to 75 h. p. for gravel washing plants.

Filtration Plant.—U. S. Engineer's Office, 1008 Navy Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 22 for filtration plant superstructure for Dist. of Columbia water supply project.

Golf Course Equipment and Material.—Stiles & Van Kleek, 663 Central Ave., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Wants pumping equipment and pipe, grass seed, carpet grass, red top and Italian rye for various golf courses in Florida.

Grading.—Washington D. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Sept. 24 to furnish gravel for surfacing 17.62 mi. road in Plaquemines Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gravel.—Louisiana Highway Comm., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La.—Receives bids Sept. 15 to furnish gravel to surface 4.37 mi. in Catahoula Parish; plans on file; W. B. Robert, State Highway Engr.

Gravel Plant Equipment.—W. D. Alt, C. E., 3212 Bowen St., Dallas, Tex.—Wants complete equipment for two large gravel washing plants, including belt conveyors, crushers, crawler tractors, washing equipment, hoists, narrow gauge cars and track, elevators, pumping and screening equipment, electrical equipment, 2 to 6-in. pipe and gas engines up to 75 h. p.; also catalogs and literature.

Hardware.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids

Sept. 11 to furnish hardware, etc., delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. No. 125.

Fertilizer Mixer.—W. N. McAuley Co., Suffolk, Va.—Wants cheap rebuilt fertilizer mixer for use with gasoline or steam engine.

Heating Plant.—Phoenix Stone Co., Inc., Arrington, Va.—Wants two heating plants of 10,000 sq. ft. capacity each and one 5000 sq. ft. capacity! interested in second-hand equipment.

Heating Plant.—City of Houston, Tex., and Harris County—Receives bids Sept. 9 for alterations and additions to heating system of main building of City-County hospital; plans with City Engr., Police Station Bldg.

Heating Plant, etc.—Building Committee of the State Hospital, Raleigh, N. C.—receives bids Sept. 4 for steam piping and connections for two 250 h. p. boilers, also brick setting work for two 250 h. p. drum boilers; Wiley & Wilson, Constl. Engr., Lynchburg, Va.

Hoists and Ice Dumps.—Krueger Machinery Co., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants hoists and ice dumps.

Ice Plant.—A. F. Norton, Mgr., Pure Process Ice Makers, Inc., Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Wants prices on machinery for 30 ton daily capacity plant.

Labeling Machines.—Marsh Liniment Co., L. C. Marsh, Pres., Natchez, Miss.—Wants prices on labeling machines.

Laboratory Supplies.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Receives bids Sept. 9 for laboratory supplies for Dept. of Education; John H. Roche, Sec. Board of School Comms.

Laboratory Equipment.—Denham, Van Kruess & Denham, Archts., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on laboratory equipment, kettles, tanks, piping, etc., for paint and varnish plant.

Laboratory Equipment.—Marsh Liniment Co., L. C. Marsh, Pres., Natchez, Miss.—Wants prices on laboratory equipment.

Laundry Trucks.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 9 for 9 laundry trucks with detachable bags.

Levee.—U. S. Engineer Office, Customhouse 140 Decatur St., New Orleans, La.—Receives bids Sept. 3 for 16,500 cu. yds. earthwork, Convent levee, Pontchartrain Levee Dist.

Locomotive.—L. J. Breed Equipment Co., 824 James Bldg., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants one 35 or 40 ton rod locomotive, standard gauge, state condition.

Mechanical Equipment, etc.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 11 for remodeling and enlarging, including incidental changes in mechanical equipment of the U. S. Post Office and Court House, Tampa, Fla.

Metal Castings.—B. H. Taylor, Aleolu, S. C.—Wants to contract for making of combination lock switch for automobiles; correspond with manufacturers of small metal stampings and small brass or aluminum castings; also want to have special parts made from models or drawings.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 for 100 glass cutters, 1000 varnish brushes, 1-in. and 300 varnish brushes, 2-in., 2500 sheets sand paper, 50 revolving spring punches, etc.; submit samples.

Miscellaneous Supplies.—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, General Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to furnish crane ladles, gasoline pump; valve grinding machines; fuse renewals; snap switches; cable clips; silver solder; aluminum tape; traps; cleannouts; floor flanges; ferrules; force pumps; spoons; pans; kettles; paper, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 2391) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.

Mop Heads.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 11 for 1000 doz. mop heads.

Motor Buses and Equipment.—The Interstate Motor Bus Line, 106 State St., Champaign, Ill.—Wants to purchase buses and equipment for stage line.

Office Supplies.—J. R. Gready, Jr., 81 Beaufain St., Charleston, S. C.—Wants data and prices on stationery and office supplies; correspond with manufacturers.

Office Equipment.—Marsh Liniment Co., L. C. Marsh, Pres., Natchez, Miss.—Wants prices on office equipment.

Painting, etc.—Treasury Dept., Supvg. Architect's Office, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 22 for miscellaneous repairs and painting to U. S. Quarantine Station, Galveston, Tex.

Manufacturers Record

Paving.—Princeton, W. Va. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Orlando, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Greensboro, N. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Blackwell, Okla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Mexico, Mo. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Ashland, Ky. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—City of Lexington, Ky. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Baltimore, Md. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Paving.—Washington, D. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Pipe.—See Golf Course Equipment and Material.

Pipe.—W. D. Alt, C. E., 3212 Bowen St., Dallas, Tex.—Wants 2 to 6-in. pipe for gravel washing plants.

Pump (Centrifugal).—R. E. Boggs (Mfrs. Agent) Age-Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on direct connected centrifugal pump, 400 gal. per min., 220 or 2200 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycle, minimum head 231 ft. can use 250 head.

Pump and Motor.—J. M. Garrett, City Engr., Montgomery, Ala.—Receives bids Oct. 20 to furnish and install complete one 6,000,000 gal. daily capacity, centrifugal pump and electric motor, using 2200 volt alternating current; pump to operate under 110 lbs. maximum pressure; state type and make of motor together with complete specifications for pump and motor.

Pumping Equipment.—See Golf Course and Material.

Plumbing Supplies.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 to furnish plumbing supplies; delivery Quantico, Va.; Sch. 122.

Rails.—W. D. Alt, C. E., 3212 Bowen St., Dallas, Tex.—Wants 40 to 75-lb. rails for gravel washing plants.

Rails.—Roy C. Whayne Supply Co., 608 W. Jefferson St., Louisville, Ky.—Wants 1500 ft. of 30-in. gauge, portable 16-lb. rails; for use in Florida.

Refrigerators.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 10 for three refrigerators for U. S. V. Hospital No. 89, Rutland, Mass.

Road.—Pointe a la Hache, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of Texas will build 7 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Madisonville, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Linden, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Liberty, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Jourdanton, Tex., will build 4 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Waxahachie, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Memphis, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—San Diego, Tex., will build 4 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Woodbine, Ga. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Russellville, Ala. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Barstow, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Harrisonburg, La. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Greenville, S. C. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—State of Virginia will build 3 roads. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Road.—Angleton, Tex. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Rubber Ice Bags.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 11 for 288 rubber ice bags; delivery Perryville, Md.

Sand and Gravel.—El Paso County Commrs., El Paso, Tex.—Receives bids Sept. 18

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

for 200 cu. yds. gravel and 100 cu. yds. sand; J. A. Escajeda, County Auditor.

Sewers.—City of Vero Beach, Fla., H. G. Redstone, Clk.—Receives bids Sept. 24 for sewerage disposal plant; consisting of sludge digestion sewerage disposal plant of reinforced concrete, complete with pumps, piping, tile sewer connections, manholes and sludge beds; Carter & Damerow, Engrs., Seminole Bldg.

Sewer.—J. A. Stinson, City Clerk, Orlando, Fla.—Receives bids Sept. 30 for following work: 48 mi. of 8-in., six mi. of 12-in. and three mi. of 15-in. sewer; plans with City Engr.

Sewers, Water Works, etc.—City of Elizabeth City, N. C. Aubrey McCase, Mayor—Receives bids Sept. 23 for the following: furnishing 24-in. reinforced concrete pipe for storm drainage; vitrified terra cotta pipe for sanitary sewerage system; constructing sanitary sewerage system in zones 1 and 3 including 2 reinforced concrete sewage pumping stations; constructing storm drainage lines exclusive of furnishing and driving of piling; furnishing motor driven sewage pumping units; furnishing and erecting one 500,000 gal. capacity steel water tank on steel tower; furnishing materials, labor, etc. for construction of concrete tide dam across Knobbs Creek with tide gates; William C. Olsen, Cons'l. Engr., Raleigh Bldg. & Loan Bldg., Raleigh.

Sewers.—City of Dunbar, W. Va., W. T. Moors, Mayor—Receives bids Sept. 8 for sanitary and drain sewers, including 30-in. to 6-in. pipe sewer; 16 manholes; 10 cu. yds. concrete bulkhead; 12 gutter grate basins, etc.

Street.—Ormond, Fla. See Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

Shear and Punch.—The Actna Iron & Steel Co., Box 1151, Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants combination angle and plate shear, capacity 4x4x1/2-in. angle and 1/2-in. plate; punch 5/8-in. through 1/2-in.; metal racks for bars and bar size angles, capacity 10 to 20 tons.

Surgical Supplies.—U. S. Veterans Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 8 for surgical supplies; delivery Tupper Lake, N. Y.

Tank (Storage).—The Parham Co., Henderson, N. C.—Wants used horizontal storage tank of about 12,000 gal. capacity, suitable for storage of fuel oil. State price and condition.

Tank and Tower.—See Sewers, Water Works, etc.

Tank and Tower.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one steel tank and tower, minimum capacity 70,000 gal. and maximum 100,000 gal.

Tank Shop Equipment.—Krueger Machinery Co., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants rolls for making tanks, also punch and shear for tank steel.

Target Carriers.—Marine Corps, Quartermaster's Dept., Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 9 to furnish 16 steel target carriers, delivery San Diego, Cal.; Sch. No. 131.

Tractors.—Gravel Plant Equipment.

Traffic Signals.—R. L. Pickett, City Mgr., High Point, N. C.—Receives bids Sept. 17 to furnish and install 6 four-way, span-wire suspension, traffic signals.

Turbo-Generator.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchly. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants two 250 kw., 440 volt, 3 phase, 60 cycle, turbo-generator, complete with exciter, switchboard, condenser and auxiliaries; steam pressure 150 lbs.

Water Meters.—City of Hubbard, Tex., Harry Hopson, Sec.—Wants 300 or more water meters.

Pumps.—U. S. Veterans' Bureau Supply Division, Washington, D. C.—Receives bids Sept. 14 for 3 water pumps.

Water Works.—See Sewers, Water Works, etc.

Water Works.—City of Watertown, Tenn., W. J. Scott, Mayor—Receives bids Sept. 16 for furnishing all materials, machinery and labor for water works system; work will include drilling of one or more deep wells and equipping same with automatic electric driven deep well pumps, or the improving of existing wells: One 200,000 gal. steel stand pipe; electric driven centrifugal fire pump with remote control; distribution system comprising approximately 500 ft. of 8 in., 9460 ft. 6 in., 12,465 ft. of 4 in., class B cast iron pipe; 3685 ft. 2 in. galvanized iron pipe; one 8 in., nine 6 in., twenty-three 4 in., six 2 in. valves; 45 hydrants; Ambler Engineering Co., Engr., Old Dominion Bldg., Richmond, Va.

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CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

Welding Equipment.—Krueger Machinery Co., San Antonio, Tex.—Wants welding equipment and machinery for making coils.

Woodworking Equipment.—C. H. Potter, Tuxedo, N. C.—Wants data and prices on turning equipment and polishing machines for making wooden heels for women's shoes.

Wreck Removal.—U. S. Engineer Office, Jacksonville, Fla.—Receives bids Sept. 11 for removing wreck Toronto from Miami River.

Trade Literature

Northwest Engineering Catalogue.

Northwest crawler equipment, comprising shovels, cranes, draglines, trench pull-shovels and the new gooseneck boom for piling are all described and attractively and informatively pictured in a book lately published by the Northwest Engineering Company, 28 East Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. This catalogue is appropriately called "A book of facts dedicated to the man who excavates and moves materials." The contents relate, respectively, to building roads and other highways, dealing with sewer and drainage problems, meeting the requirements of sand and gravel men, lumbermen, managers of industrial plants, etc. Full particulars about the various machines and their equipment are given so as to be easily understood.

Fine Catalogue of Whiting Corporation.

The general catalogue of the Whiting Corporation, Harvey, Ill., consists of a large, handsome and strongly-made binder whose contents comprise nine separate books relating to the cranes, cupolas, ladles, tumbling mills, core oven equipment, trucks, turntables and trolley system, air hoist and elevators, wide-blown steel converters and brass foundry equipment made by the corporation. Each of these separate books is numbered, the numbers ranging in order from 200 to 208, inclusive. All are finely printed and their illustrations are done in the highest style, with full accuracy. Whenever a new catalogue of either line of products is issued the old one can be easily detached from the binder and the new one inserted.

American Stainless Steel Booklet.

The American Stainless Steel Company, Commonwealth Building, Pittsburgh, Pa., has issued an interesting booklet containing much information concerning their product and called "Stainless in the Home." It explains that stainless iron and steel are ordinary metals, which, as a result of a patented process of manufacture, are so resistant that they need not be painted, enameled, plated, etc. and that they are inherently protected practically forever from tarnish, stain, rust, corrosion, high temperatures, erosion and abrasion. They can be highly polished or else finished like satin. They are ductile and malleable, but they "can be made as much as four times as strong as ordinary iron or steel." Illustrations show how they are used in the many ways in which plated iron and steel are employed.

About Anthracite Coal and Architecture.

"Architecture and Anthracite" is the title given to a finely printed and handsomely illustrated booklet issued by the Anthracite Coal Service, 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa., and containing much valuable information and many practical suggestions for providing architecturally satisfactory and economically good results in preparing designs and specifications for the installation of heating apparatus. The chimney, which is one of the most important features of a

home, is thoroughly considered in this publication in the interest of better combustion of different sized coal and there is some very excellent data, including a table for calculating the size and the height of chimneys according to the nature of the heating installation. There is information and also pictures as to what to avoid as well as concerning what to provide.

Highways of Virginia.

A charming folder of twenty-four pages and entitled "Along Highways in Old Virginia" has been published by the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Immigration, Geo. W. Koiner, Commissioner, Richmond. A glance at this bit of printed matter, abounding as it does with pictures of many of the most beautiful and historic views in the Old Dominion, is enough to make an automobilist shut his desk with a slam and lie him away to the highways and byways of the state, traversing its beautiful country from the mountains to the sea. It contains complete information concerning the things that are to be seen on the several "trails" which tourists may now travel.

Oxwelding In Textile Mills.

Oxy-Acetylene Tips for August contains on page 12 and several succeeding folios a very interesting and timely article entitled "Oxwelding in Textile Mills." This is a very interesting and valuable contribution, showing the wide and diversified use of welding by means of the blowpipe in the mechanical departments of such mills. It emphasizes the great number of small and large parts used in textile mills, which, if damaged, can be reclaimed and their life lengthened by means of oxwelding. The article is liberally illustrated and it is written in an entertaining and instructive style. The magazine is published by the Linde Air Products Company, 30 East 42d street, New York.

Skinner Steam Coil Heater Book.

A new catalogue presents comprehensively all features of the Skinner Bros. steam coil heaters manufactured by Skinner Bros. Manufacturing Company, Inc., 1474 South Vandeventer avenue, St. Louis, Mo. This pattern of heater is a unique device capable of varied uses, and they have been employed by many leading industrial organizations all over the country not only to warm factories and mills in cold weather, but also to act as ventilators and fans in summer time. It is especially noted that sixteen of these units are heating the hangar at Lakehurst, N. J., where the great dirigible balloons Shenandoah and Los Angeles are housed. This is but one conspicuous example of many utilizations of these heaters.

Mead-Morrison Car Puller Bulletin.

The Mead-Morrison Manufacturing Company, East Boston, Mass., have published Bulletin No. 129, which relates to their Mead-Morrison Car-Puller, which is a powerful little machine for use in the yards of industrial plants, etc., to move railroad cars about with a minimum of manual labor. Its power can also be applied to movements of barges or trucks, and it is stated that either they or the cars can be moved to or from any desired position ten times as fast as they could be moved by hand and at the cost of only one laborer's time. One instance is cited where it once took four men three or four hours to move a car over 600 feet of track, and the same work is now done in twenty minutes by two of the car pullers, each covering 300 feet. The cost is only a small fraction of what was formerly expended.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

McMyler-Interstate Representatives South.

The Dempster Equipment Company is now representing the McMyler-Interstate Company of Cleveland, Ohio, in Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, and also in the western counties of Virginia and North Carolina, the offices being in the Dempster Building at Knoxville, Tenn. The McMyler-Interstate Company are manufacturers of steam shovels, gasoline shovels, locomotive cranes, car dumpers, pile drivers, coal and ore handling bridges, derrick cars, excavating buckets, rehandling buckets, structural steel and forgings.

Kreolite to Preserve Wood.

Kreolite Wood Preservative, which is made by the Jennison-Wright Company, Toledo, Ohio, is a product valuable in its application to creosoted wood, untreated lumber, metal or concrete surfaces which have been previously coated with tar or asphaltic paints. It is made in two grades, the "karbo-lumino koating" being manufactured only in aluminum color for use on materials which will not be subjected to abrasion, and the "insulating koating" which is for use on materials such as creosoted wood, untreated lumber, metal or concrete which will be subjected to more or less abrasion, such as marking on interior creosoted wood block floors, aisles, etc. This latter is obtainable in either orange, yellow, aluminum, bronze or black as desired. A gallon of the first will cover 500 square feet and of the latter 300 square feet of surface. They dry quickly.

Pulaski Foundry Enlargement.

The Pulaski Foundry & Manufacturing Corp. of Pulaski, Va., are increasing the size of their plant to take care of their growing business. The extensions include an addition to the foundry building, provision of another large coke oven, also an air compressor, and 95 feet of additional crane runway over their flask yards. The extension of the foundry building provides a total foundry space 53 by 205 feet in extent. The capacity of the blacksmith shops, conducted in connection with the machine shop department, is also being increased. Thus the company is completely equipped for producing medium and heavy gray iron semi-steel and converter steel castings, and of necessary wood patterns for castings of any size. They have a fully equipped machine shop, including a 20-foot boring and turning mill, which was designed and made at their own plant. They specialize in building heavy machinery. The company manager is W. E. Ring of Pulaski, a man of broad experience in the business.

New Officers Elected.

The Universal Portland Cement Co., 210 South La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., has elected E. B. Harkness to be secretary and A. W. Carlisle to be treasurer, in consequence of the recent death of T. J. Hyman, who was secretary and treasurer of the company. O. N. Lindahl was appointed assistant secretary and will fill that position in addition to that of auditor. B. F. Affleck is president.

Project to Generate Electricity from Tides in Bay of Fundy.

A charter to incorporate Bexter P. Cooper, Inc., has been obtained from the state of Maine, subject to approval by the voters on September 14, to utilize the rise and fall of the tides of the Bay of Fundy for generating electricity. Two large pools will be formed, it is explained, the upper to serve as a reservoir of supply to the power-house and the lower as a reservoir to receive the water from the power-house. At no time, say representatives of the development, are the levels in these two pools to be the same, thus assuring a continuous output of power. At high tide the upper pool is refilled and at low tide the lower pool is drained.

The approximate area of the upper pool is planned at 100 square miles and of the lower pool at 50 square miles, the amount of power to be generated ranging between 500,000 and 700,000 horsepower. The cost is estimated at \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and it is figured that 5000 men will be employed, to complete the work in four years.

English Town Raised Five Feet.

Following is a copyright news cable to the New York Herald Tribune which readers of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD may find of interest as showing something of the engineering achievements of Great Britain:

"London, August 18.—A remarkable engineering feat has just been completed in the north of England. The whole business section of the town of North-Wich, in Cheshire, has been raised five feet, the task having taken the local engineers three years.

"Though the work was spread over an area taking in 10

Wants to Handle Building and Mechanical Specialties.

A. Everett Waters, 31 S. Howard St., Baltimore, Md., would like to communicate with manufacturers seeking representation for building, plumbing and mechanical lines, selling to architects, contractors and jobbers.

Complete Gas Plant for Sale.

The Detroit Edison Company, Detroit, Mich., in an advertisement appearing in this issue of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD offers for sale a complete gas plant, now in operation and consisting of two 7-foot water gas machines of the latest designs, two 5-foot water gas machines, one coal gas plant with eight benches and miscellaneous auxiliary equipment. The plant will be available about November 15.

Frank Cassell.

Frank Cassell, vice-president and general sales director of the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, Louisville, Ky., died there August 12 following a surgical operation, at the age of 53 years. Mr. Cassell was born in Smyth county, Va., and when a young man disposed of a local hardware business of his own to become a traveling salesman for the Belknap organization. After spending several years thus he entered the office of sales manager at Louisville and after several more years he became general sales director. Last year he was made a vice-president. He was widely known, and in the city where he lived he was one of the leading citizens in all that meant better conditions. Resolutions adopted by the Board of Trade and other organizations are heartily expressive of the great loss caused by his death.

streets, on which are three banks, a county court and 200 shops and houses, it was carried on without stopping business in any way. Shops were lifted while full of customers and drug stores were moved so carefully that not even one bottle was disturbed. The town bridge was raised five feet at each end without disturbing the traffic crossing it.

"Parts of the lower brickwork were removed and small hydraulic jacks inserted, and these, using one or two quarts of water, raised from 10 to 150 tons of weight. Wooden blocks supported the buildings until the brickwork filled up the space. The raising was necessary to counteract the effect of the subsidence caused by brine pumping, which goes on continually beneath the town."

Immigration a Domestic Question.

In an article on immigration in the September issue of the Forum, under title of "America for Americans," Madison Grant says:

"During the summer of 1924 the Japanese raised the question of race equality at Geneva in order to make the general subject of immigration a matter which could be passed upon by the League of Nations. This is a position which the United States and the British Dominions cannot accept, because the regulation of immigration is a purely domestic question and one not subject to adjudication, or even discussion, by nations other than those involved.

"The aliens in our midst are not assimilated as it was fatuously believed would be the case a few decades ago, when the 'Myth of the Melting Pot' was enthusiastically accepted and welcomed. Recent discussions in the press have brought out clearly the fact that those who are alien in race and religion have not amalgamated with the native population.

"In a republic—and this is a republic and not a democracy—all aliens applying for admission should be registered. This will prove to be necessary in the near future."

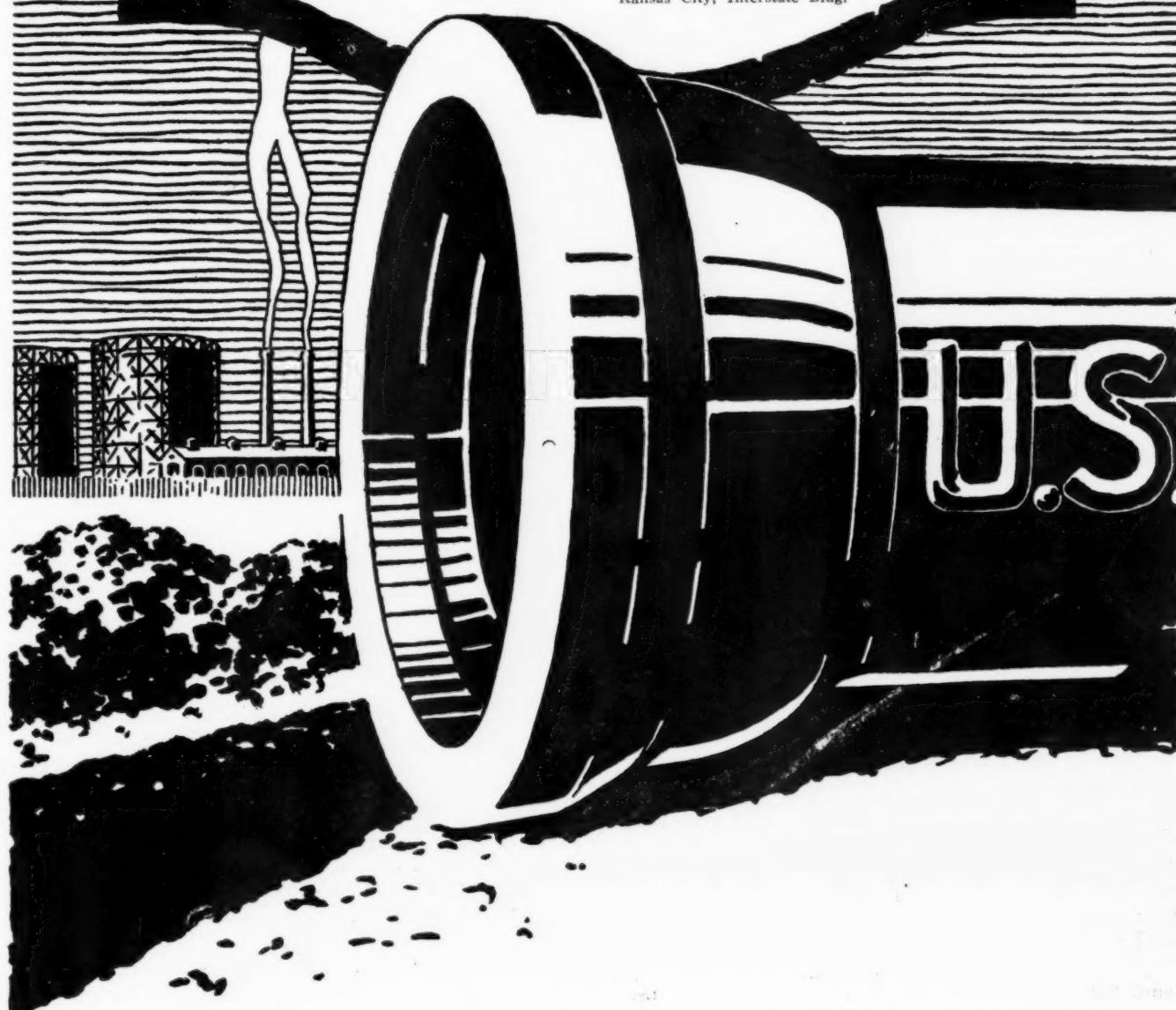
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Marked with our initials is sure to give exceptional service. The manufacture of our pipe is carefully supervised with this end in view. Rigid inspection of each process in the work precludes the possibility of any but the best pipe leaving our foundries.

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Buffalo: 957 E. Ferry St.
San Francisco: Monadnock Bldg.

New York: 71 Broadway
Birmingham: American Trust Bldg.
Minneapolis: Plymouth Bldg.
Cleveland: 1150 E. 26th St.
Dallas: Magnolia Bldg.
Kansas City, Interstate Bldg.



FINANCIAL NEWS

Bond Issues Proposed

Ala., Phenix City—Water Works—City, W. B. Daniel, City Clk., will call election Sept. 22 on \$125,000 bonds.*

Ark., Fort Smith—Water Works—City Commrs. receive bids Sept. 18 for \$75,000 bonds; J. A. Parker, Mayor.

Ark., Fort Smith—Refunding—City Comm., J. A. Parker, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 18 for \$165,000 bonds.

Fla., Daytona—Municipal Improvement—City, Alfred A. Green, City Atty., plans voting in Oct. on \$1,000,000 bonds for water works, sewer system and street paving and improvements. Address City Mgr. Cassin.

Fla., De Soto City—Public Improvement—Town Commrs. receive bids Sept. 21 for \$50,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Fort Myers—County Building—Lee County Commrs., F. F. Garner, Clk., receives bids Sept. 9 for \$35,000 time warrants.

Fla., Groveland—Paving—Town, A. W. Newell, Mayor, voted \$140,000 bonds.

Fla., Kissimmee—Municipal Improvement—City contemplates bond issue. Address Allson T. French, Mgr. Chamber of Commerce.

Fla., Lake Wales—City Hall—City voted \$50,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Macclenny—Light and Storage Plant—City voted \$25,000 bonds; Harold A. Turner, Councilman.

Fla., Live Oak—Paving—City voted \$125,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Fla., Manatee—School—Manatee Special School Tax Dist., voted \$100,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Public Instruction, Bradenton.

Fla., Mount Dora—Improvement—Town, J. H. Crane, Town Clk., receives bids Sept. 24, for \$308,000 6% bonds.

Fla., Panama City—Street Improvement—City contemplates bond election. Address City Clk.

Fla., Sarasota—Park—City, H. I. Southwick, City Clk., receives bids Sept. 21 for bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Paving—City, Wm. E. Duncan, Clk., receives bids Sept. 15 for \$1,500,000 4 1/2% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Road—Hillsborough County Commrs., W. A. Dickenson, Clk., receives bids Sept. 25 for \$750,000 5 1/2% \$1000 denomination, East Tampa Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 2 bonds.

Fla., Tampa—Causeway—Hillsborough County Commrs., rejected bids for \$750,000 bonds; A. B. Pimm, County Engr.*

Fla., Tavares—School—School Trustees will call election in about 30 days for \$150,000 bonds; Prof. D. H. Moore, County School Supt.

Fla., Titusville—Courthouse and Jail—Brevard County Commrs., N. T. Froscher, Clk., receives bids Sept. 8 for \$75,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Road and Bridge—Palm Beach County voted \$600,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.*

Ga., Brookfield—School—Brookfield School Dist. voted \$10,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.*

Fla., Vero Beach—Road and Bridge—Indian River County, Miles Warren, Clk., rejected bids for \$490,000 bond issue; receives bids Oct. 6 for \$490,000 6% Special Road and Bridge Dist. No. 4 bonds.*

Ga., Elberton—Bridge—Elbert County voted \$36,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Macon—Georgia Public Service Comm. granted authority Central of Georgia Transmission Co., Macon, to issue \$800,000 6% gold bonds for additional property.

Ga., Tifton—School—Tift County, Chula Consolidated School Dist., voted \$12,000 bonds; Harding Dist. will vote on \$10,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ga., Woodbine—School—Camden County, Woodbine Dist., voted \$20,000 bonds; Edith Proctor, County School Supt.

La., Alexandria—Bridge—Rapides Parish Police Jury will call election on \$185,000 bonds.

La., DeRidder—Road and Bridge—Beauregard Parish defeated \$105,000 6% bond issue. Address Parish Police Jury.*

La., Grand Bayou—School—Red River Parish Special School Dist. No. 11, voted

\$100,000 bonds; A. H. Horton, Parish Supt. of Schools, Coushatta.

La., Homer—Road—Clairborne Parish Police Jury, R. D. Etzel Sec., receives bids Sept. 17 for \$150,000 6% bonds.

La., Lake Charles—Road—Calcasieu Parish voted \$150,000 bonds. Address Parish Police Jury.

La., Napoleonville—Road—Assumption Parish Police Jury, F. J. Rodrique, Sec., receives bids Sept. 8 for \$60,000 6% Road Dist. No. 3 bonds.

La., Opelousas—Road—St. Landry Parish Police Jury, F. Octave Pavy, Pres., receives bids Oct. 5 for \$115,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

La., Thibodaux—LaFourche Parish Police Jury, Chas. J. Coulon, Clk., receives bids Sept. 16 for \$95,000 6% Road Dist. No. 7 coupon bonds. Leon Z. Boudreaux, Pres.

La., Welsh—Water Works—Town voted \$60,000 bonds. Address Town Clk.*

Miss., Natchez—Paving—City, Capt. John F. Jenkins, City Clk., receives bids Sept. 22 for \$500,000 5% bonds.

Miss., Ocean Springs—Water Works—City votes Oct. 3 on \$75,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Winona—School—City, Winona School Dist. voted \$80,000 bonds. Address Pres. Board of Trustees.

Mo., Lebanon—Water Works—City voted \$35,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Mo., Shelbina—Water—City votes Sept. 8 000 bonds. Address City Clk.

N. C., Albemarle—Road and Bridge—Stanley County Road Comrs., Betty B. Palmer, Sec., receives bids Sept. 9, for \$100,000 5% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Black Mountain—Water—Town, H. A. Kerlee, Clk., receives bids Sept. 12 for \$50,000 6% bonds.

N. C., Camden—School—Camden County Commrs., S. B. Seymour, Clk., receives bids Sept. 7 for \$20,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., China Grove—Water Works—Town, W. L. Cooper, Clk., receives bids Sept. 15 for \$25,000 6%, \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Goldsboro—Road—Wayne County Commrs., L. A. Raney, Chmn., contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election.

N. C., Hickory—Municipal Improvement—City, Z. O. Lail, Clk., votes Sept. 8 on \$75,000 bonds: \$50,000 water, \$25,000 sewer.

N. C., Lumberton—Highway—Robeson County, Eva W. Floyd, Clk., receives bids Sept. 7 for \$450,000 \$1000 denom. notes.

N. C., Pinebluff—Water—Town, Levi Packard, Clk., receives bids Oct. 3 for \$35,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds.

N. C., Shelby—School—Board of Aldermen, A. P. Weathers, Mayor, will call election Sept. 29 on \$200,000 Shelby Charter Special School Dist. bonds.

N. C., Smithfield—School—Johnston County, Pleasant Grove, Piney Grove, Piney Forest, Rehoboth and Barbour's Dists., voted \$40,000 bonds; W. H. Jones, Registrar.

N. C., Warrenton—Road—Warrenton County, Fishing Creek Township, votes Sept. 5 on \$20,000 bonds; J. M. Gardner, Clk., County Commrs.

Okl., Enid—Water Works—City will vote soon on \$225,000 bonds; R. T. Williams, City Clk.

Okl., Hinton—Electric Light Plant—City, Harrison W. Melter, Mayor, voted \$25,000 bonds.

Okl., Muskogee—Water Works—City, D. L. Youmans, City Mgr., defeated \$225,000 bond issue.*

S. C., Alken—Improvement, Debt—City contemplates \$250,000 bond issue. Address City Clk.

Tenn., Alton Park—City votes Sept. 11 on \$35,000 bonds; \$25,000, curbs and gutters; \$10,000, sewers. Address City Clk.*

Tenn., Brownsville—Highway—Haywood County Court, W. T. Currie, Chmn., receives bids Sept. 10 for \$100,000 bonds.

Tenn., Brownsville—Flood Protection and Control—Cameron County, Oscar C. Dancy, County Judge, receives bids Sept. 5 for \$1,500,000 bonds.*

Tenn., Copperas Cove—Water Works—City voted \$30,000 bonds; W. P. Gibson, Mayor.

Tenn., Donna—Irrigation—Donna Irrigation Dist. voted \$330,000 bonds. Address Hidalgo County Commrs., Edinburg.

Tenn., East Lake, Branch Chattanooga—

Municipal Improvement—City plans \$500,000 bond election for fire hall, sewer, lights and park. Address Commr. Bryan.

Tex., Bryan—Water Works—City Comm. will call election Oct. 6 on \$25,000 bonds.

Tex., Duncanville—Water Works—City contemplates bond election. Address L. M. Finley.

Tex., Edinburg—Irrigation—Hidalgo County Water Improvement Dist. No. 5, E. E. Shaw, votes Sept. 5 on \$250,000 bonds. A. Tamm, Engr., Harlingen.*

Tex., Edinburg—Flood Prevention—Hidalgo County voted Sept. 22 for \$1,620,000 bonds; J. C. Epperson, Judge; Pat S. Decine, Engr., Pharr; W. F. Shaw, Consol. Engr., Mercedes.

Tex., Floresville—Water Works—City voted \$400,000 bonds. Address City Clk.*

Tex., Florence—Water Works—City voted \$31,000 bonds; O. B. Atkinson, Mayor.

Tex., Frost—Water Works—City voted \$65,000 bonds; Harvey B. McAllister, Engr., Waco.

Tex., Harrisburg—School—Harrisburg Independent School Dist. voted Sept. 12 on \$150,000 bonds; Mayor J. S. Deady, Pres. School Board.*

Tex., Haskell—Road—Haskell County defeated \$1,500,000 bond issue; Jesse G. Foster, County Judge.*

Tex., Hillsboro—Road—Hill County, Blum Dist. No. 16, votes Sept. 12 on \$85,000 bonds; Olin Culberson, Judge.

Tex., Hubbard—Water Works—City voted \$75,000 bonds. Address City Clk.

Tex., Huntsville—Road—Walker County, A. T. McKinney, Jr., County Judge, receives bids Sept. 7 for \$100,000 5% bonds.

Tex., Richardson—Water Works—City, T. F. McMurry, Mayor, voted \$50,000 bonds.

Tex., Tulsa—Paving—City, B. B. Huckabee, City Mgr., contemplates bond election.

Tex., Waco—Water Works—City contemplates \$1,000,000 bond election; E. V. Kock, City Engr.

Tex., Waelder—Municipal Water Works—City voted \$37,500 bonds. Address City Clk.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Road—Harrison County Court, Elk Dist. will call election Sept. 15 on \$110,000 bonds; P. C. Sturm, Pres.

W. Va., Huntington—Improvement—City Comm. plans selling \$1,150,000 bonds; Homer H. Fielder, City Clk.

Bond Issues Sold

Ark., Little Rock—University—State Debt Board, Gov. Terrell, Chmn., sold \$650,000 4 1/2% bonds jointly to Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 201 N. Fourth St., St. Louis, and Illinois Merchants Trust Co., 232 S. Clark St., Chicago, at 100.58.*

Fla., DeLand—School—Volusia County Board of Public Instruction, V. W. Gould, Chmn., sold \$83,000, Seabreeze-Daytona Beach Dist. bonds to Kalman, Gates, White Co., St. Paul, Minn., at \$86,394.*

Fla., Live Oak—Public Improvement—City, H. M. Bailey, Clk., sold \$37,000 bonds to Stranahan, Oatis and Harris, Toledo.*

Fla., Stuart—Martin County Commrs. sold \$50,000 6% bonds to Southland Bond & Mortgage Co., Stuart, at \$50,150.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County Board of Public Instruction, W. D. F. Snipes, Sec., 913 New Orleans Ave., sold \$250,000 6% \$1000 Dist. No. 6 bonds to Citizens Bank & Trust Co., 702 Franklin St., at \$263,501.*

Miss., Corinth—Street—City sold \$116,000 6% bonds to Wm. R. Compton Co., Memphis.

N. C., Dunn—Water and Sewer—Board of Commrs., H. A. Parker, Town Clk., sold \$75,000 5 1/2% bonds to D. C. Fussell, Agt., Wilson, at premium of \$1150.*

N. C., Elm City—Street—City, J. M. Bolen, Clk., sold \$30,000 6% bonds to Drake-Jones Co., Minneapolis, Minn., at premium of \$855.*

N. C., Franklin—Street—Board of Commrs., Geo. L. Cook, Clk., sold \$25,000, 6% \$1000 denom. coupon bonds to Rockingham Investment Co., Rockingham, at premium of \$351.*

N. C., Mt. Holly—Water Works—Board of Aldermen, J. W. Hollan, Town Clk., sold \$20,000 5 1/2% bonds to Spitzer, Rorick & Co., Toledo, at par and premium of \$423.*

N. C., Scotland Neck—Municipal Improve-

(Continued on page 144.)

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

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INDUSTRIAL CORPORATION BOND ISSUES FIRST MORTGAGE BOND ISSUES

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STATE—COUNTY—CITY

Financing

CURTIS & SANGER
49 Wall Street - NEW YORK

FINANCIAL NEWS

(Continued from page 142.)

ment—City, H. T. Creech, Clk., sold \$25,000 6% \$1000 denom. bonds to Rockingham Investment Co., at premium of \$265.*

Tenn., Jackson—Road—Madison County sold \$194,000 bonds to I. B. Tigrett Co., Jackson, at par, accrued interest and premium of \$10.

Tenn., McMinnville—Municipal Improvement—Town, F. H. Badger, Mayor, sold \$200,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, at par and accrued interest.*

Tex., Copperas Cove—Water Works—City, W. P. Gibson, Mayor, sold \$30,000 6% coupon bonds to Brown-Crummer Co., Wichita, Kansas, at premium of \$976.*

Tex., Port Arthur—Water—City sold on option \$400,000 bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago, and Kirby Bldg., Dallas.

Va., Amherst—Water—Town, L. H. Shrader, Clk., sold \$40,000 6% bonds to Prudden & Co., Toledo.*

Va., Potomac—Municipal Improvement—Town, John W. Varney, Tres., sold \$24,000 5% bonds to Stranahan, Oatis & Harris, Inc., Toledo, at premium of \$11 above par.*

Va., Suffolk—Improvement—City, R. H. Brinkley, City Clk., sold \$140,000 4 1/4% bonds to Frederick E. Notting & Co., 907 E. Main St., Richmond.*

W. Va., Pineville—Road—Wyoming County, Dan W. Cook, Clk., sold \$500,000 5 1/2% bonds to C. W. McNear & Co., 76 W. Monroe St., Chicago.*

Building and Loan Associations

Fla., Bartow—Bartow Home Builders' Assn. plans increasing capital, \$100,000 to \$250,000.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Fort Pierce Building & Loan Assn., W. R. Jackson, Pres., plans increasing capital to \$1,000,000.

Ga., Augusta—Peoples' Building & Loan Assn., capital \$25,000, incorporated; M. E. Dyess, 656 West Ave.

Ky., Lexington—Lexington Building and Loan Assn., J. T. Simmons, Sec., Upper St., increased capital to \$1,000,000.

Tex., Dallas—Empire Building & Loan Assn. capital \$10,000, incorporated; W. C. Everett, 109 Field St.

New Financial Corporations

Ga., Savannah—Investment Corp. of Savannah, capital \$10,000, incorporated; Anton P. Wright, 207 Huntington St.

Ky., Louisville—Illinois Finance Co. incorporated; Finley F. Gibson, Jr., Intern-Southern Bldg.

Md., Baltimore—National Union Mortgage Co., capital \$1,000,000, organized; G. Clem Goodrich, Pres., 111 E. Roosevelt St.

Miss., Gulfport—Gulf Cities Investment Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated; N. C. Dunham, Biloxi; T. J. Fischer, New Orleans.

N. C., Asheville—Kanawha Investment Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated; James R. Bush, Electric Bldg.

Okla., Lahoma—First Bank of Lahoma, capital \$15,000, chartered; John Ehlers, Lahoma; F. L. Godfrey, Enid.

Okla., Putnam—First State Bank of Putnam, capital \$15,000, chartered; Frank Waddell, Putnam; E. D. Foster, Chickasha.

S. C., Greer—Peoples Trust Co., Trade St., capital \$10,000, incorporated; J. D. Lanford, Pres.*

Tex., Dallas—Fidelity Reserve & Finance Corp., capital \$10,000, incorporated; R. T. Meador, 3508 Princeton St.

Tex., Dallas—Putnam Finance Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated; H. E. Putman, 3229 Lemmon St.

Tex., Donna—United States Guaranty Mortgage Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated; S. A. Morris, A. F. Hester.

Tex., El Paso—Allen H. Rodes interested in organizing People's Bank.

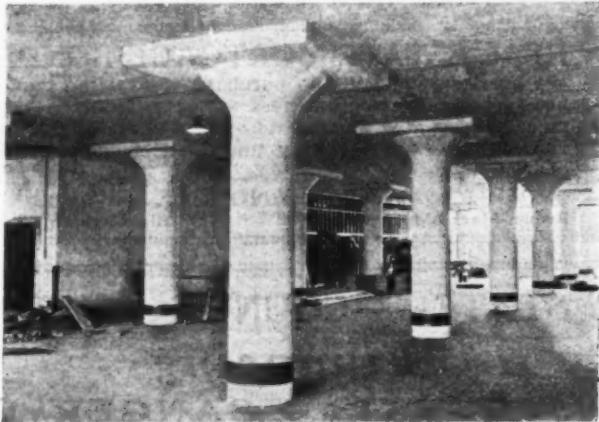
Book Review

Market Analysis: Its Principles and Methods. By Percival White. Second Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc. 1925. Cloth. Pp. 438. \$4.00.

The present volume constitutes a thorough revision of this pioneer work on market analysis. The text has been rewritten to a great extent to take account of the rapid development of market analysis technique, and several new chapters have been added. These latter cover organizations for market research, agency market research, industrial and community surveys and newspaper surveys. The book presents the best standard of practice in market research that is available today. There are twenty-four chapters altogether, beginning with an account of how market surveys are made, the methods of securing data, its assemblage, analysis, presentation, etc. The potentialities and limitations of a market, the distribution of product, sales, advertising, etc., are discussed exhaustively and instructively in connection with many other matters related to the main subject. The author says that his work is offered more to those who are entering the field than to those who are themselves making history in it; that every day improvements are being introduced in market analysis technique, and the whole matter is still so much in a state of flux that nothing can be said with finality.



Showing extent of damage to concrete columns and ceilings.



After "Cement-Gun" repairs had been effected.
Work done by our Contract Department

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Was used to repair and restore
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The repairs were made with the "CEMENT-GUN" and a letter just received from Mr. A. Miller McDougall, President of the McDougall Terminal Warehouse Company states:—

"I have no hesitancy in stating to you that the work has proven entirely satisfactory."

No other method would have insured the permanent restoration of this structure.

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WE extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring information or reports on companies with which we are identified.

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Southern men and women who lived in, or visited Baltimore in the period when this Company was established—which was the year of 1884—will be interested, we believe, in our anniversary book "The Early Eighties: Sidelights on the Baltimore of forty years ago." A copy will be sent upon request.

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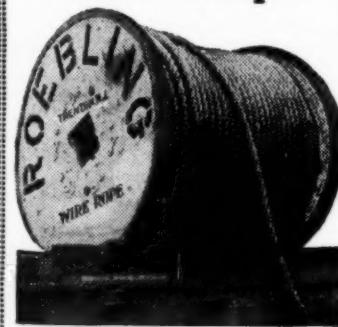
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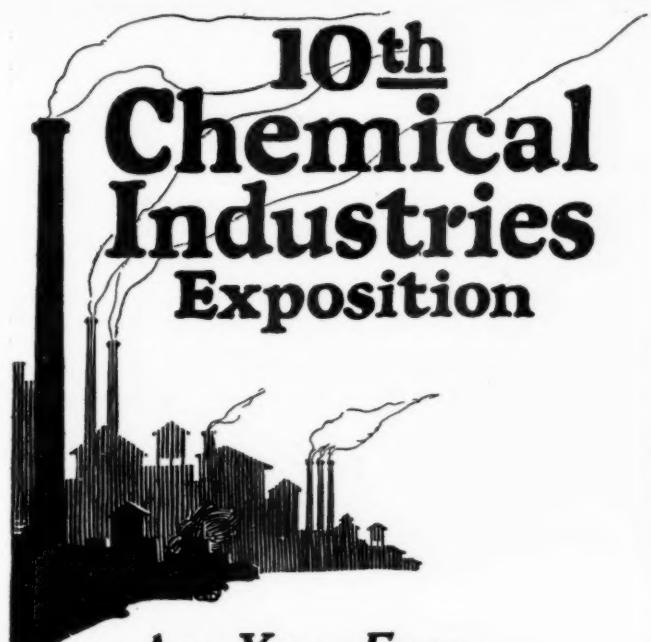


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THE chemical engineer—the discoverer—is daily finding new processes in the manufacture of raw materials and synthetic substitutes. In different ways he creates new markets, new opportunities for employment, and a better, more profitable use of capital.

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If you are in any way interested in the advancement of the South, do not miss this great Exposition. New channels of trade with far reaching and profitable results await you.

Make a note of the date and attend.

The Eleventh Exposition will be held in September, 1927, TWO years hence. You should not miss this year's opportunity.

TENTH EXPOSITION of CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
Grand Central Palace

at New York
The Grand Central Palace
Sept. 28 to Oct. 3

NOTICE OF SALE

of Timber Lands and Lumber Manufacturing Plant

The undersigned, as Commissioner, under a Decree of the Superior Court of Brunswick County, State of North Carolina, in a cause entitled:

Security Trust Company, as Trustee, under a Deed of Trust by Waccamaw Lumber Company, dated November 1, 1912,

vs.

Waccamaw Lumber Company,

will on Friday, September 18, 1925 at noon, at the door of the Brunswick County Court House in Southport, N. C., offer for sale at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, subject to confirmation by the Court, all that tract or tracts of land situated in the Counties of Brunswick and Columbus, State of North Carolina and which are particularly described in a certain Deed of Trust from Waccamaw Lumber Company, to Security Trust Company, Trustee, said Deed of Trust being recorded in the County of Brunswick in Book 18, pages 550 et seq., and in the County of Columbus, in Book P-1, pages 1 et seq., including as provided in said Deed of Trust, any and all lands in Brunswick and Columbus Counties to which Waccamaw Lumber Company has since the execution of said Deed of Trust acquired title, and excluding any and all such portions of said lands as have subsequent to the execution of said Deed of Trust been released from the lien thereof by Deeds of Release by Security Trust Company, Trustee, as said Deeds of Release appear of record in the Counties of Brunswick and Columbus. The lands to be sold are estimated to contain about two hundred thousand (200,000) acres, but acreage is not guaranteed. With these lands will be sold all saw mills, planing mills, dry kilns, buildings, fixtures, boilers, engines, machinery, booms, tramways, conveyors, hoisting apparatus, pipes, cables, railroads, locomotives, cars, loaders, skidders, tools, appliances and all other equipment now in use by Waccamaw Lumber Company in cutting and handling logs and timber and in manufacturing lumber at said Company's plant located on the lands above referred to, said plant being located at Bolton, N. C., on Atlantic Coast Line Railroad about 29 miles south or west from Wilmington, N. C.

The successful bidder will be required to deposit with the undersigned at the time of sale in cash or exchange satisfactory to the undersigned, a sum equal to 5 per cent of his bid to insure compliance with bid if sale is confirmed; deposit to be returned if sale is not confirmed.

*Further information upon
application to the undersigned.*

ROBERT RUARK, Commissioner
Address: Murchison National Bank Building
Wilmington, N. C.

Dated and posted August 11th, 1925.

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Many business houses have found it beneficial to them and helpful to the South to purchase a quantity of copies and distribute them among their customers, friends and business connections. Rates for copies in quantities are:

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We invite the co-operation, through the purchase of copies of the Blue Book of Southern Progress, of business firms, railroads, chambers of commerce, financial institutions and all those who are seeking business in the South or desire to attract capital and industries, and who have been active factors in helping to make possible the truly amazing progress of the South.

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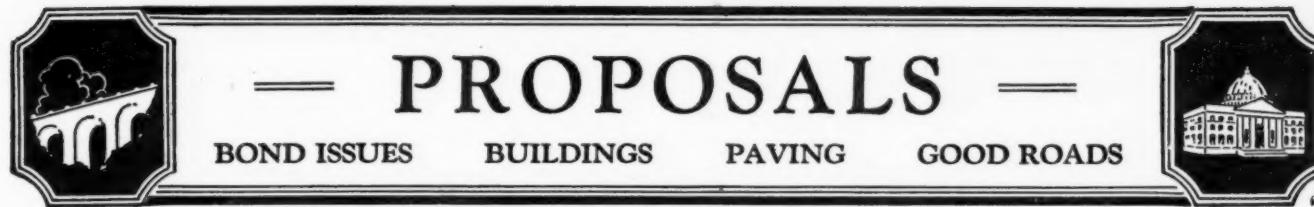
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Bids close September 22, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 25, 1925—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 22, 1925, for miscellaneous repairs and painting at the U. S. Quarantine Station, Galveston, Texas. Specifications may be obtained from the Officer in Charge of the Quarantine Station, Galveston, Texas, or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 18, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 22, 1925—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 18, 1925, for remodeling at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Savannah, Ga. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Medical Officer in Charge of the U. S. Marine Hospital, Savannah, Ga., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 11, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 27, 1925—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 11, 1925, for remodeling and enlarging, including incidental changes in the mechanical equipment of the United States Post Office and Court House at Tampa, Fla. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the building or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 25, 1925.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., August 24, 1925—SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened in this office at 3 P. M. September 25, 1925, for construction complete, including approach and mechanical equipment, of a one-story and basement brick and tile, stucco-covered, stone-trimmed building of about 3200 sq. ft. area, for the United States Postoffice at Comanche, Texas. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect, Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 12, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. September 12, 1925, and then opened, for the sale of two 10-ton revolving cranes at Wilson Dam. Further information on application.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

U. S. Engineer Office, Mobile, Ala.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M. September 15, 1925, and then publicly opened, for dredging in Mobile Bay Channel, Ala. Further information on application.

Bids close September 25, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 11 A. M. September 8, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing materials and tile cover on lead gallery roof at Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close September 10, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received here until 11 A. M. September 10, 1925, and then opened, for furnishing materials and constructing a vitrified brick pavement on the roadway of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE: 4 P. M. Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

Bids close September 11, 1925.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals for removing wreck TORONTO from Miami River, Florida, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 11, 1925, and then opened. Further information on application.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. September 15, 1925, and then and there publicly opened, for the construction complete of Kitchen and Mess Building, also Roads and Parking, to be built at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 42, Perry Point, Md. This work will include plain and reinforced concrete, hollow tile, brickwork, masonry, floor and wall tile, ironwork, steel sash, built-up roofing, roof ventilators, metal lathing, plastering and stucco, carpentry, insect screens, hardware, painting, glazing, plumbing, heating and electrical work, electric freight elevator, refrigerating plant and concrete roadwork. Proposals will be considered only from individuals, firms or corporations possessing satisfactory financial and technical ability, equipment and organization to insure speedy completion of the contract, and in making awards the records of bidders for expedition and satisfactory performance on contracts of similar character and magnitude will be carefully considered. At the discretion of the Director, drawings and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C. Deposit with application of a check or postal money order for \$20, payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, is required as security for safe return of the drawings and specifications within ten days after date of opening proposals. WM. H. CONKLIN, Acting Director. August 14, 1925.

Bids close September 18, 1925.

\$30,000 6% Time Warrants

Cross City, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of Dixie County, Florida, will receive sealed bids at 2 o'clock P. M. September 18, A. D. 1925, for \$30,000 worth of six per cent interest-bearing time warrants on Special Tax Road and Bridge District Number One of Dixie County, Florida.

Denomination of warrants, \$1000 each. Rate of interest 6 per cent per annum, payable annually.

Warrants payable \$2000 each year for a period of 15 years.

Warrants payable at Cross City, Dixie County, Florida.

All bids must be accompanied by certified check for \$500.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Done in open session of the Board this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1925.

W. T. GREEN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Dixie County, Florida.

Attest: L. L. BARBER,
Clerk and Auditor.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

\$490,000 6% Bonds

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be opened for \$490,000 six per cent Bonds of Special Road and Bridge District No. 4 of Indian River County, Florida, on October 6, 1925.

Write to Miles Warren, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, Vero Beach, Fla., for full information.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

\$120,000 6% Time Warrants

The Board of Public Instruction of Hamilton County, Florida, will receive bids for interest-bearing Time Warrants, on Jasper Special Tax School District, in the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars, and on Jennings Special Tax School District in the sum of Forty Thousand Dollars, up to ten o'clock A. M. September 7, 1925. Warrants bear six per cent interest. Interest payable semi-annually.

W. W. BRADSHAW,
Secretary of Board, Jasper, Fla.

Bids close September 21, 1925.

\$1,500,000 5% Road Bonds

Jacksonville, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Duval County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of said Board, County Court House, Jacksonville, Florida, until 12:00 o'clock noon, Monday, the 21st day of September, 1925, for \$1,500,000 Duval County Road Bonds, Issue of 1925.

Said bonds are dated October 1st, 1925, of the denominations of \$1,000.00 each and payable October 1st, A. D. 1935.

Principal and semi-annual interest at five per cent payable April 1st, and October 1st, payable at the office of Trustees of County Bonds, Jacksonville, Florida, or at such bank in the City of New York as County may designate as its fiscal agent.

Said bonds may be registered as to principal only, at the option of the holder on the books of said Trustees or of such other officer or officers who may hereafter be authorized by law to perform the duties of said Trustees in the City of Jacksonville, Florida.

Legality will be approved by John C. Thomson, Esq., of New York City, whose approving opinion will be furnished to the successful bidder.

All bids must be upon the form prescribed by said Board of County Commissioners, a copy of which may be obtained on application to Frank Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Duval County, Florida, and ex-officio Clerk of said Board, at Jacksonville, Florida.

The said Board of County Commissioners shall have the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check or cashier's check on some bank in Duval County, Florida, in the sum of two per cent of the par value of bonds bid for, made payable to the order of J. F. Hammond, Chairman of said Board, as security that the bidder will comply with the terms of said bid.

Address all bids to Board of County Commissioners of Duval County, Florida, care of Frank Brown, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Duval County and ex-officio Clerk of said Board of County Commissioners, at the Duval County Court House, Jacksonville, Florida.

Delivery of said bonds will be made on October 1st, 1925, or as soon thereafter as practical.

Jacksonville, Florida, August 17, 1925.

FRANK BROWN,

Clerk of the Circuit Court of Duval County, Florida, and ex-officio clerk of said Board of County Commissioners.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close September 23, 1925.

Bridge

Sealed bids will be received at the Office of the County Clerk of Cabell County, West Virginia, until 1 o'clock P. M. Eastern Standard Time, September 23rd, 1925, and opened on the same date for steel bridge to cross the Guyandotte River at Roach, W. Va., according to plans and specifications prepared by J. M. Oliver, County Engineer. Work consists of 5 Steel Spans, with 3" plank floor, as follows: 1 span 162 feet, 2 spans 85 feet each and 2 spans 45 feet each. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the Sheriff of Cabell County, for \$1000.00. Plans and specifications may be obtained of the County Engineer upon payment of \$2.00.

The Court reserves the right to reject any or all bids. The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish a surety bond (within 10 days from notice of award) from a surety company authorized to do business in this state, for a sum equal to one-half the amount of the contract.

R. S. DOUTHAT, Clerk,
County Court, Huntington, W. Va.
J. M. OLIVER, County Engr.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Bridge

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Lake County, Florida, at the office of the County Clerk at the Courthouse, Tavares, Florida, until 1 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of September, 1925, and opened and read immediately thereafter, for the construction of a steel drawbridge, with a concrete pivot pier, and creosoted pile trestle approaches, end rest piers, and fender protection for the pivot and rest piers, across the St. John's River at Astor, Florida.

Bids will be received on the bridge complete as per plan and specification, which may be examined at the office of the County Engineer in the Courthouse at Tavares, Florida, or may be obtained from him for the sum of \$5.00.

Bids for both Bascule and Swing type draw span will be accepted.

All bids must be accompanied by plans of bidders' proposed type of steel span. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five thousand dollars (\$5000), payable to the County Clerk of Lake County, Florida.

The right is reserved by the Board of County Commissioners to reject any or all proposals.

M. V. SIMPSON,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.
T. C. SMYTH, County Clerk.

Bids close September 10, 1925.

Bridges

De Land, Fla.

SEALED proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County, Florida, at the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Volusia County, De Land, Florida, until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of September, 1925, for the construction of a steel drawbridge, with a concrete pivot pier and creosoted pile trestle, bent approaches and draw-pier fenders and guards over the Indian River North at the west approach of Flagler avenue in Coronado Beach, Florida, total length 1135 feet; two creosoted pile trestle bent bridges, total length 230 feet; 26,000 cubic yards of earth embankment (dipper dredge or hydraulic process), all complete and in accordance with plans and specifications at the office of the Engineer.

Bids will be received on the whole or any section of the work.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Engineer, New Smyrna, Florida, or for the sum of Ten Dollars may be obtained on applying at the same place, which amount will be returned on a bona fide bid.

Each bidder must accompany bid with a certified check or bidder's bond for an amount not less than five per cent of the amount bid, drawn to the order of W. P. Wilkinson, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Volusia County.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids in whole or in part.

W. P. WILKINSON,
Chairman of Board of County Commissioners.
SAM'L D. JORDON,
Clerk of Court.

N. A. HOTARD, Engineer.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Road and Bridges

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Hendry County at their office in LaBelle, Florida, until 12 o'clock noon on the 8th day of September, 1925, when bids will be opened and read, upon the construction of 79 1/2 miles of Highway under the \$430,000 Bond Issue.

Clearing and grubbing, 95 acres; common excavation, 580,900 cu. yds. marl, 116,872 cu. yds. concrete, 1325 cu. yds.; reinforcing, 60,336 pounds; timber for bridges, 132,668 feet; piling, 1362.

Plans and specifications forwarded upon application to
JOHN H. CALDWELL, County Engineer,
LaBelle, Fla.

Bids close September 24, 1925.

Boulevard Construction

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners until 8 P. M. September 24, 1925, for the construction of a boulevard consisting of a concrete apron wall, sidewalk and roadway, with drainage and lighting systems, two creosoted bridges and sheet pile bulkhead, around the eastern portion of Key West Island, Florida, for a distance of approximately six miles.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the office of the County Engineer at the Court House, Key West, Fla. A deposit of ten dollars will be required as a guarantee for the return thereof.

Proposals will be publicly opened with the usual rights reserved.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
J. OTTO KIRCHHEINER, Chairman,
Key West, Fla.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Road Construction

Sarasota, Fla., August 8, 1925.

Sealed proposals for the construction of various types of hard-surface roadbed and the furnishing of labor, materials and equipment to improve or construct 134 miles of road, divided into 34 projects in Sarasota County, Florida, will be received by the Board of County Commissioners up to 2 o'clock P. M. on the 7th day of September, 1925, and publicly opened.

Plans and specifications, blank forms for bids, contracts and bonds and all other needed information may be obtained on application to the County Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. B. PRIME,
Chairman Board County Commissioners.
NORMAN G. CORSON,
Acting County Engineer.

Bids close September 22, 1925.

Road Construction

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the County and addressed to the "BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, TAVARES, FLORIDA," will be received at the office of the Clerk of Court in the Court House at Tavares, Florida, until 1 P. M. September 22, 1925, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for the following work:

Approximately 55 miles of bituminous road paving on a limestone base, together with all incidentals thereto, located in Special Road and Bridge District Number Nine, Lake County, Florida.

Each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars, made payable to T. C. Smyth, Clerk of Court.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Court in Tavares, Florida, and at the office of the Engineers in Eustis, Florida. Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$50, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$2.00, to pay the cost of reproduction.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
M. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.
T. C. SMYTH, Clerk of Court.
H. S. Jaudon Engineering Company,
Engineers,
Eustis, Florida.

Bids close September 24, 1925.

Highway Construction, Tamiami Trail

MONROE COUNTY, FLA.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, until 8 P. M. September 24, 1925, for the construction of a highway 16 feet in width, consisting of stone surface, oiled, with a suitable material for sub-grade, in the northern portion of Monroe County, a section of the Tamiami Trail, approximately 16 miles in length.

Plans and specifications may be procured from the office of the County Engineer at the Court House, Key West, Fla. A deposit of \$5.00 will be required for the return of the plans and specifications.

Proposals will be publicly opened, with the usual rights reserved.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
J. OTTO KIRCHHEINER, Chairman,
Key West, Fla.

Bids close September 24, 1925.

Highway Construction, Saddle Bunch Keys to Sugar Loaf Key

MONROE COUNTY, FLA.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners until 8 P. M. September 24, 1925, for the construction of a highway 16 feet in width, consisting of stone surface, oiled with a suitable material for sub-grade, from a point on the southwest Island of the Saddle Bunch Key Group to a point near the Florida East Coast Railroad on the eastern end of Sugar Loaf Key, Monroe County, Florida, approximately 9 miles in length, and one bridge 16 feet in width and 180 feet long over Sugar Loaf Creek.

Plans and specifications may be procured from the office of the County Engineer, Court House, Key West, Fla. A deposit of \$5.00 will be required as a guarantee for the return thereof.

Proposals will be publicly opened, with the usual rights reserved.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
J. OTTO KIRCHHEINER, Chairman,
Key West, Fla.

Bids close September 22, 1925.

Road Construction

Tavares, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the County and addressed to the "BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF LAKE COUNTY, TAVARES, FLORIDA," will be received at the office of the Clerk of Court in the Court House at Tavares, Florida, until 1 P. M. September 22, 1925, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for the following work:

Approximately 26 miles of bituminous road paving on a limestone base and 8 miles of sand-clay road paving, together with all incidentals thereto, located in Special Road and Bridge District Number Eight, Lake County, Florida.

Each bid on bituminous road paving or bituminous and sand-clay road paving shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than twenty-five thousand (\$25,000) dollars. Each bid on sand-clay road paving alone shall be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond in the sum of not less than one thousand (\$1000) dollars. All certified checks and bidder's bonds shall be made payable to T. C. Smyth, Clerk of Court.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Clerk of Court in Tavares, Florida, and at the office of the Engineers in Eustis, Florida. Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$25, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$2.00, to pay the cost of reproduction.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF LAKE COUNTY, FLORIDA.
M. V. SIMPSON, Chairman.
T. C. SMYTH, Clerk of Court.
H. S. Jaudon Engineering Company,
Engineers,
Eustis, Florida.

Bids close September 24, 1925.

Highway Construction, Key Largo, Florida

MONROE COUNTY, FLA.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of County Commissioners for Monroe County, Florida, until 8 P. M. September 24, 1925, for the construction of a highway 16 feet in width, consisting of a stone surface, oiled, on the Island of Key Largo, Florida, from a point near the southern end of the Island to the northern end, approximately 28 miles.

Plans and specifications may be procured from the office of the County Engineer at the Court House, Key West, Fla. A deposit of \$5.00 will be required as a guarantee for the return thereof.

Proposals will be opened publicly, with the usual rights reserved.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, MONROE COUNTY, FLORIDA.

J. OTTO KIRCHHEINER, Chairman, Key West, Fla.

Bids close September 14, 1925.

Street Improvements

Gainesville, Fla.

Sealed proposals addressed to the City Council, Gainesville, Fla., and marked "Sealed Proposal," will be received until 8 P. M. September 14, 1925, to be opened immediately thereafter, for furnishing material, equipment and labor and constructing certain work approximately as follows:

114,000 Square Yards Paving.
Also necessary grading, curbing, gutters, storm sewers and appurtenances.

Bids will be received on sheet asphalt, asphaltic concrete, vitrified brick and similar paving.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of the City Manager and the Engineers, and specifications may be obtained from the City Manager upon payment of \$2.00 to cover cost of reproduction.

G. H. CAIRNS, City Manager.
JOS. E. WAUGH, Clerk.
E. V. CAMP AND ASSOCIATES, INC.
Consulting, Supervising and Testing
Engineers,
Atlanta, Ga.; Bartow, Fla.;
Jacksonville, Fla.
Graham Building, Gainesville, Fla.

Bids close September 24, 1925.

Street Paving

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "Mayor and Council, Mount Dora, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. September 24, 1925, at the office of the Town Clerk at Mount Dora, Florida, for furnishing all material, equipment and labor for the following work:

Approximately 170,000 square yards of bituminous street paving, together with all incidentals thereto.

Bids will be received separately on:
First—The contract as a whole.

Second—The contract as a whole without the concrete curb or curb and gutter.

Third—The concrete curb or curb and gutter alone.

Each bid on the contract as a whole or the contract as a whole without the concrete curb and gutter shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than Ten Thousand (\$10,000) Dollars, and each bid on concrete curb or curb and gutter shall be accompanied by a certified check for not less than One Thousand (\$1000) Dollars. A satisfactory bidder's bond will be accepted in lieu of a certified check. All certified checks or bidders' bonds shall be made payable to J. H. Crane, Town Clerk.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Town Clerk in Mount Dora or at the offices of the Engineers in Eustis, Florida, and Elberton, Georgia. Full sets of plans and specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$25.00, half of which will be refunded upon the return of the plans in good condition within ten days after the award of the contract. Specifications will be furnished by the Engineers upon payment of \$2.00 to cover the cost of reproduction.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

TOWN OF MOUNT DORA, FLORIDA.
A. J. WALTZ, Mayor.
J. S. KIMBALL,
President of Council.
J. H. CRANE, Clerk.
H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers,
Eustis, Fla.; Elberton, Ga.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

Street Improvements.

Monticello, Fla.

Sealed proposals on blank forms furnished by the town and addressed to the "Mayor and Council, Monticello, Florida," will be received until 2 P. M. September 15, 1925, at Monticello, Florida, for furnishing all material, labor and equipment and doing the following work:

Approximately 61,000 square yards of street paving, with all necessary drainage, curb and gutter or curb as specified.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or satisfactory bidder's bond, made payable to the Mayor, for not less than five thousand dollars.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Town Clerk or the offices of the engineers, and specifications can be obtained from the engineers upon payment of two dollars.

Full set of plans will be furnished by the engineers upon payment of ten dollars to cover cost of printing, etc.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

G. B. GLOVER, Mayor.

O. A. SLOAN, Clerk.

H. S. JAUDON ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers,
Elberton, Ga.; Eustis, Fla.

Bids close September 7, 1925.

Street Improvements

Clearwater, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received at the City Hall, Clearwater, Florida, until 7.30 P. M. Monday, September 7, 1925, for the furnishing of all material and construction of the following improvements in the said city:

Approx. 78,104 cu. yds. excavation.

Approx. 49,344 sq. yds. 6-inch rock base.

Approx. 49,344 sq. yds. brick or asphalt block.

Approx. 28,251 lin. ft. curb and gutter.

Approx. 15,524 sq. yds. sidewalk.

Approx. 48 manholes.

Approx. 100 storm inlets.

Approx. 12,223 lin. ft. 8-inch vitrified clay pipe.

Approx. 4478 lin. ft. 10-inch vitrified clay pipe.

Approx. 5422 lin. ft. 12-inch vitrified clay pipe.

Approx. 2825 lin. ft. 15-inch vitrified clay pipe.

Approx. 3825 lin. ft. 18-inch vitrified clay pipe.

Approx. 1260 lin. ft. 24-inch vitrified clay pipe.

Bids on all classes of pavement will be considered.

Above improvements will be made in Del Oro Groves Subdivision of said city. Plans for same are now on file at office of City Engineer. Specifications may be obtained upon payment of \$5.00 at City Manager's office, which will be refunded to bona fide bidders. The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to increase or decrease above quantities.

CHAS. F. MASON, City Manager.

Bids close September 9, 1925.

Street Paving

Mount Holly, N. C., August 18, 1925.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Town Board of Commissioners of Mount Holly, North Carolina, at the office of the Mayor until 11 o'clock A. M. September ninth (9th), 1925, for the following Street Improvements:

20,000 square yards Paving.

15,000 linear feet Curb and Gutter.

10,000 cubic yards Grading.

10,000 square yards sidewalk.

Bids will be received on the following types of Pavement. Sheet Asphalt, Asphaltic Concrete, Warrenite, Bitulithic, Kentucky Rock Asphalt, Willite, Asphalt Macadam, Brick, Cement Concrete and all appurtenances.

All bids must be upon blank forms provided in the proposal and contract forms, and marked "Proposal for STREET IMPROVEMENTS."

Plans and specifications will be on file at the office of the Town Clerk and at the office of the Engineers, and will be mailed upon application, accompanied by a check for \$10, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of not less than five per cent of the amount bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Contractors must show that they have complied with the act to regulate the practice of General Contracting, as ratified by the General Assembly March 10, 1925, before their bids will be considered.

By order of the Board.

O. L. HOFFMAN, Mayor.

J. W. HOLLAND, City Clerk.

THE CAROLINA ENGINEERING CO.,
Engineers, 917-919 Johnston Building,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

G. H. BISHOP, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close September 16, 1925.

Municipal Water-Works System

Watertown, Tenn.

Bids are invited by the City Council of Watertown, Tennessee, until three o'clock P. M. of September 16, 1925, on furnishing all materials, machinery, appliances and labor for, and constructing a municipal water works system for the City of Watertown, Tennessee.

The work will include:

The drilling of one or more deep wells, and equipping same with automatic electric driven deep well pumps, or the improvement of existing wells.

A 200,000 gallon steel standpipe.

An electric driven centrifugal fire pump, with remote control.

A distribution system comprising approximately:

500 ft. of 8" cast iron pipe, Class B.
9,480 ft. of 6" cast iron pipe, Class B.
12,465 ft. of 4" cast iron pipe, Class B.
3,685 ft. of 2" galvanized iron pipe.
One 8" valve, Nine 6" valves, Twenty-three 4" valves, Six 2" valves and Forty-five hydrants.

Each bidder will be required to file, with his bid, a certified check, cashier's check, or bidder's bond, in a sum not less than 5% of his bid, which check, or bond, will become a forfeit to the City of Watertown, Tennessee, if contract is not entered upon and bond executed promptly after the contract is awarded.

Any bidder, to whom a contract may be awarded, will be required to execute an indemnity bond, with some locally represented guaranty company, in a sum equal to one-third of his bid, to safeguard the proper performance of the contract.

The right is reserved to let the contract by items, or as a whole, and to reject any or all bids.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Mayor, and may be had from him, only, on receipt of a check for \$10.

This check will be returned only to a party who has submitted a bona fide bid, and returned the plans and specifications in good condition, before the date set for closing bids.

W. J. SCOTT, Mayor.
R. L. FORRESTER, Attorney.
THE AMBLER ENGINEERING
COMPANY, Engineers,
Richmond, Virginia.

Bids close September 9, 1925.

Sanitary and Storm Sewers

Glennville, Ga.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Council of the City of Glennville, Ga., at the Council Chamber in Glennville until 3 P. M. September 9, 1925, for furnishing materials and constructing approximately two and a half miles of 8-inch to 12-inch Sanitary Sewers, and about three-fourths of a mile of 12-inch to 24-inch Storm Sewers, with necessary manholes, flush tanks, etc., and one reinforced concrete septic tank.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1000, made payable to the Mayor, to be returned if proposal is rejected, or if contract is awarded and bond furnished.

An approved Bid Bond issued by a bonding company authorized to do business in Georgia will be accepted in lieu of a check. Plans and Specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk, in Glennville, or at the office of the Engineer, Atlanta. Specifications will be furnished without charge, and a set of plans will be furnished by the Engineer on receipt of five dollars, which will not be refunded.

R. C. DUBBERLEY, Mayor.
J. R. HODGES, City Clerk.
ARTHUR PEW, Engineer,
318 Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Ga.

PROPOSALS

Manufacturers Record

Bids close September 30, 1925.

Paving and Sewers

Orlando, Fla.

The City of Orlando, Florida, will receive sealed bids until eleven o'clock, September 30, 1925, for the following improvements:

Approximately 60 miles of brick paving.
Approximately 48 miles of 8-inch sewer.
Approximately 6 miles of 12-inch sewer.
Approximately 3 miles of 15-inch sewer.
All in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the City Engineer and now on file in his office and with the undersigned.

All bids must be accompanied with certified checks, approximately in the amount of five per cent of the bid, made payable without recourse to the City of Orlando.

Each bid must be accompanied by a statement of financial responsibility, previous contracting experience and references.

Certified checks will be returned to unsuccessful bidders within ten days after bidding date.

Bidders' instructions and specifications will be furnished by the City Engineer for the sum of five dollars.

The Contractor shall begin work within four weeks after the contract is awarded to him and shall entirely complete the work on or before two years from date of contract.

All bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed to the City Clerk of Orlando and plainly marked on the outside with the words "Paving Bids and Sewer Bids." Paving bids to be separate from sewer bids.

The City reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive defects, and to accept any bid.

J. A. STINSON, City Clerk.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Sanitary Sewer System.

Punta Gorda, Florida.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, at the City Hall for furnishing materials and labor for a Sanitary Sewer System in and for the City of Punta Gorda, Florida, until 8 o'clock P. M. September 8, 1925, at which time they will be opened and read publicly.

The principal items of the work are approximately as follows:

41,475	Feet	8-inch Pipe.
855	Feet	10-inch Pipe.
285	Feet	12-inch Pipe.
104	Manholes.	
26	Flush Tanks.	
21,240	Feet	6-inch Service Pipe.
44	Feet	6-inch Riser Pipe.
1,000	Feet	Pavement.
9	12x6-inch	Wyes.
20	10x6-inch	Wyes.
1,583	8x6-inch	Wyes.
10	6x6-inch	Wyes.

Every bid must be accompanied by a certified check on a bank satisfactory to the city officials, or a bidder's bond satisfactory to the city officials for five (5%) per cent of the amount of the bid, drawn to the order of the City of Punta Gorda, Florida.

All bids will be compared on the basis of the Engineers' estimate of the quantity of work to be done. Copies of specifications may be obtained from Engineers upon receipt of a deposit of \$5.00, which will be returned to bona fide bidders.

Plans may be seen at the office of the Engineers or at the office of the City Manager, or a set will be furnished upon payment of \$15.00.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and the contract may be awarded in part to one or more bidders, as considered to the best interest of the city.

CITY OF PUNTA GORDA, FLA.

J. R. JACK, Mayor.

D. F. SMOAK, Commissioner.

A. P. HATCH, Commissioner.

J. R. JACK, City Manager.

J. B. McCRARY ENGINEERING
CORPORATION, Engineers,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Bids close September 23, 1925.

School Buildings

Baltimore, Md., September 1, 1925.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Awards of Baltimore City for the erection of three elementary schools, namely, Arlington School, located at Rogers avenue near Denmore avenue; Hamilton School, located at Glenmore, Christopher and Sylvan avenues, and the Windsor Hills School, at Alto avenue near Lyndhurst avenue.

BIDS must be executed in duplicate and enclosed in sealed envelopes, addressed to the Board of Awards of Baltimore City, marked on the outside:

"PROPOSALS FOR ARLINGTON, HAMILTON AND WINDSOR HILLS SCHOOLS," and left with Mr. F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, at his office in the City Hall on or before 11 o'clock A. M. Wednesday, September 23, 1925.

EACH BID for the work complete shall be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on some Clearing-house Bank in the amount of \$25,000, if the contractor is estimating on all three buildings; \$15,000, if the contractor is estimating on two buildings, and \$10,000, if the contractor is estimating on only one building, payable to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the City Charter respecting contracts.

Drawings and specifications may be seen at the office of the Supervising Engineer of the Public Improvement Commission, 518 Hearst Tower Building, on and after Friday, September 4, 1925, on deposit of certified check for \$100 for each school, or certified check for \$300 for all schools.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.
H. G. PERRING,
Supervising Engineer.

Approved:
B. L. CROZIER,
Chief Engineer.

Approved:
HOWARD W. JACKSON,
President Board of Awards.

Approved:
GEO. E. KIEFFNER,
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close September 15, 1925.

Courthouse and City Hall

Miami, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time, September 15, 1925, at the office of the County Commissioners of Dade County, Miami, Fla., for the following work and under the following rules and conditions:

The building is to be built on the present property of the county located in the City of Miami, Florida, bounded by West Flagler street on the south, Northwest Miami Court on the east, Northwest First street on the north and Northwest First avenue on the west.

The building to be a modern steel frame tower-like structure, with three-story base and basement approximately 168 feet by 168 feet, surrounded by a terrace on all four sides to the lot line; a sub-base approximately 138 feet by 138 feet, four stories high; this latter surmounted by a tower approximately 78 feet by 78 feet, eighteen stories high, which in turn will be surmounted by a stepped pyramid approximately 50 feet high.

Bids will be received upon the following sub-contracts, more specifically shown and specified in the plans and specifications herein mentioned:

- Footings and Foundations of Reinforced Concrete and Steel.
- Waterproofing and Damp-proofing.
- Steel Frame, complete.
- Tile and Concrete Floor Slabs and Concrete and Tile Fireproofing.
- Terra Cotta or Stone Exterior and Backing.
- Steel Window Frames and Glazing.
- Sheet Metal Work and Roofing.

Plans and specifications for the above, together with bid blanks, can be secured from A. Ten Eyck Brown, Architect, and August Geiger, Associate Architect, Nos. 8-9 Hippodrome Building, Miami, Florida, or 717-20 Forsyth Building, Atlanta, Georgia, upon the deposit of a certified check for \$10.00 for any of the above work separately, or \$50.00 for all of the work called for. This check will be retained until the return of the plans and specifications in complete shape to the architects' office.

All bids to be considered must be received on or before 12 o'clock noon, Eastern time,

September 15, and must be submitted on blanks to be furnished by the architects covering each and every contract and other formal items as called for by the specifications.

Each bid to be considered must also be accompanied by a check for 2% of the total amount, payable to J. D. Redd, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Florida, as agreed upon liquidated damages, in case the low bidder fails to sign a contract or make a proper bond.

The form of contract to be used will be that of the American Institute of Architects, 3rd Edition, 1918, as approved by the National Association of Builders, as modified by the Board's Attorneys. The form of bond will be drawn by the Board's Attorneys.

All bids should be addressed to J. D. Redd, Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Dade County, Miami, Florida, with the contents of each bid plainly marked on its cover.

The Board of County Commissioners of Dade County, Florida, will have the right to reject any or all bids.

(Signed) J. D. REDD,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Dade County, Florida.

Attest:
W. E. NORTON, Deputy Clerk.

Bids close October 6, 1925.

Courthouse

LaBelle, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the County Commissioners of Hendry County at their office in LaBelle, Fla., until 12 o'clock noon on the 6th day of October, 1925, when bids will be opened and read, for the construction of the Hendry County \$100,000 Courthouse.

Plans and Specifications will be forwarded upon the application and deposit of \$25 with W. T. Hull, Clerk, LaBelle, Florida.

Bids close September 28, 1925.

City Hall Building

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Commissioners of the City of Leesburg, Florida, at the City Hall, Leesburg, Fla., until 8 P. M. Monday, September 28, 1925, for furnishing all materials and labor necessary for the erection and completion of a City Hall building, in accordance with plans and specifications prepared for same by Alan J. MacDonough, Architect, Leesburg, Florida.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$1000, made payable to the City of Leesburg, Florida, to guarantee the execution of a contract and surety bond, said bond to be in a sum equal to 50 per cent of the amount of the contract.

The City of Leesburg reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be obtained from the Architect upon deposit of \$25, which will be refunded upon the return of the same in good condition and if bona fide bid is submitted.

CITY OF LEESBURG, FLORIDA.
C. B. GAMBLE,
Acting Mayor Commissioner.

Attest:
W. E. HARKNESS, City Clerk.
ALAN J. MACDONOUGH, Architect,
Leesburg, Fla.

Bids close September 24, 1925.

Sewerage Disposal Plant

Vero Beach, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the City Council, City of Vero Beach, Florida, at the City Hall until 8 o'clock P. M. September 24, 1925, for the following work:

A separate sludge digestion sewerage disposal plant of reinforced concrete construction, complete with pumps, piping, tile sewer connections, manholes and sledge beds.

All bids must be upon the blank forms provided in the Proposal, Specifications and Contract.

The City of Vero Beach reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the bid.

Plans, specifications and forms of contract and bond may be examined at the office of the City Engineers, Carter & Damerow, Seminole Bldg., Vero Beach, Florida, or sets may be obtained from them by making a deposit of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00), Fifteen Dollars (\$15.00) of which will be refunded on their return within fifteen (15) days following the date of opening of bids.

H. G. REDSTONE,
City Clerk.

Bids close September 17, 1925.

High School

Blacksburg, S. C.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by School Trustees of the City of Blacksburg, S. C., up to 12 o'clock noon September 17, 1925, for the construction of a school building according to plans and specifications therefor prepared by Willis Irvin, Architect, Augusta, Ga., and now on file at Columbia Builders' Exchange, Columbia, S. C.; Charlotte Building Exchange, Charlotte, N. C., and Atlanta Builders' Exchange, Atlanta, Ga.

Plumbing and heating will be let separately. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 3% of the amount of the bid and payable to order of J. L. Hancock, Chairman of Trustees, Blacksburg, S. C.

A copy of plans and specifications may be obtained at the office of the Architect at \$25.00 for general plans and \$10.00 for Plumbing and Heating, neither returnable unless bona fide bid is received and plans returned to Architect within fifteen days after bid is let.

Address all bids to J. L. Hancock, care of Willis Irvin, Architect.

Bids close September 17, 1925.

Traffic Signals

High Point, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and City Council of the City of High Point, N. C., until 11 o'clock A. M. September 17, 1925, for the furnishing and installation of six (6) four-way, span-wire suspension, Traffic Signals.

A properly certified check for five per cent of the amount of bid, payable to the City of High Point, will be required with each bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the City Council, August 26, 1925.

R. L. PICKETT, City Manager.

Bids close October 20, 1925.

Centrifugal Pump and Motor

The City of Montgomery, Alabama, will receive bids until Tuesday noon, October 20, 1925, for furnishing and installing complete one six-million gallon daily capacity centrifugal pump and electric motor, using 2200-volt alternating current. The city will build the necessary concrete base according to plans furnished by the manufacturer, and will also do the necessary wiring to existing switchboard under specifications of the manufacturer. The pump to operate under 110 pounds maximum pressure; the overall base and projections of the pump cannot exceed 3 feet by 15 feet, and must be made to fit into existing inlet and outlet and connections. After installation pump to be tested by manufacturer for at least ten-day period. Manufacturer to specify type and make of motor, also terms of payment, discount, etc., together with complete specifications for pump and motor.

THE CITY OF MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA.

J. M. GARRETT, City Engineer.

Bids close September 8, 1925.

Garbage Incinerator

Lakeland, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Lakeland, Florida, until 8 P. M. September 8, 1925, for constructing garbage incinerator of guaranteed capacity of 20 tons in 10 hours.

Blank forms of proposal and specifications will be furnished prospective bidders. Plans for the same will be furnished by the bidder for his particular type of furnace.

Certified check for \$5000 is required with each bid and bond for the contract price will be required of the successful bidder, such bond to be a bond with reputable and responsible surety company as surety, written through their resident agent, and who has been their resident agent in the city of Lakeland for six months.

The city reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

ANTON SCHNEIDER,
City Manager.J. L. DAVIS,
City Clerk and Auditor.CHARLES CARROLL BROWN,
City Engineer.

Bids close September 14, 1925.

Trash Pump

Lake Charles, La.

Bids will be received by the First Sewerage District of the City of Lake Charles, La., at their office in the City Hall not later than 1:30 o'clock P. M. Monday, September 14, 1925, for a trash pump, with 5-inch suction and 5-inch discharge, that will handle sewage without clogging and reducing the efficiency, with a 12-inch lift, to be handled by motors now owned by the Sewerage Board. Terms, cash, on satisfactory demonstration. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

FRED A. HART, Secretary.

Bids close September 28, 1925.

Generating Set, Exciter and Storage Tank

Sebring, Fla.

Sealed bids will be received by the Mayor and Council of the Town of Sebring, Fla., at the office of the Town Clerk up to 2 o'clock P. M. September 28, 1925, for an Oil Engine of 1000 to 1500 H. P., direct connected to an Alternating Current Generator, 2300 volts, 3-phase, 60 cycles, without exciter, but with generator panel complete with proper switches, instruments, etc.

The bids shall include the installation in Power House in the Town of Sebring, and all necessary piping, fuel oil tank, etc., ready to operate.

Also bids will be received at same time and place for one 50 KW direct-connected 125-Volt DC exciter Set. Motor to be 2300 volts, 3-phase, 60 cycles. Bids to include motor and exciter panel, with all necessary switches, instruments, etc., to control the above set.

Bids will also be received at same time and place for one 20,000-gallon fuel oil storage tank.

The town reserves the right to reject all bids or any part thereof. All bids shall be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the Town of Sebring, for 5% of the amount of bid.

A. E. LAWRENCE, Mayor.

A. M. WOLFE, Town Clerk.

August 27, 1925.

Bids close September 22, 1925.

Gas and Water Pipe

Tallahassee, Fla.

Sealed proposals will be received by the City Auditor and Clerk of the City of Tallahassee until twelve o'clock noon of September 22, 1925, for the following pipe and fittings:

10,800 feet of six-inch pipe.

6,400 feet of three-inch pipe.

4,500 feet of two-inch pipe.

18 Crosses, 6x6x6x6.

36 six-inch plugs.

21 Tees, 6x6x6.

1 "Y." 6x6x6.

1 Tee, 4x4x6.

2 Crosses, 6x6x4x4.

1 Cross, 4x4x4x4.

1 Reducer, 6x4.

4 Three-inch Tees.

5 Three-inch Crosses.

1 Two-inch Cross.

4 Three-inch Valves.

2 Two-inch Valves.

11 Six-inch Gate Valves.

20 Six-inch Hydrants, with steamer connections.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Six-inch pipe to be Cast Iron: Universal or prepared joint, price per foot.

Two and three-inch pipe to be Cast Iron; plain ends suited for bronze welding. Prices are asked on this pipe per foot in the trench and tested to eighty pounds pressure. The City to dig the trench and do the backfilling.

The six-inch fittings are to be the same material and joints as the pipe. State make of valves and hydrants.

The two and three-inch fittings are to be the same material as the joints and pipe. Quantities are for estimated purposes.

Valves and hydrants may be submitted on separate bids.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids and award the contract as it may deem to be the best interest of the City.

Proposals will be marked "Sealed Proposals for Gas and Water Pipe."

B. H. BRIDGES,

Auditor and Clerk.

By order of the City Commission, 18th day of August, 1925.

WM. R. GALT,

City Manager.

Bids close September 22, 1925.

Flood Control Works

Edinburg, Tex.

1. Sealed proposals addressed to the Commissioners' Court of Hidalgo County, Texas, for the construction of Flood Control Works in Hidalgo County, Texas, will be received at the office of the County Judge at Edinburg, Texas, until 10 o'clock A. M. Tuesday, September 22, 1925, and then publicly opened and read.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK TO BE DONE.

APPROXIMATE QUANTITIES.

10,000 Acre Clearing.

1,000 Acre Grubbing.

5,000,000 Cu. Yds. Earth Embankment.

192,000 Cu. Yds. Earth Excavation.

300,000 Cu. Yds. Remodeling Canals.

28,000 Cu. Yds. Structural Excavation.

4,000 Cu. Yds. Concrete.

350,000 Lbs. Reinforcing Steel.

300,000 Lin. Ft. Seasoning Ditch.

1,800 Lin. Ft. 92-inch Metal Pipe.

400 Lin. Ft. Vit. Clay Pipe, 18-inch

Diameter.

1,000 Lin. Ft. Vit. Clay Pipe, 24-inch

Diameter.

2. Detailed Plans and Specifications of the work may be seen for examination, and information may be obtained at the office of P. S. Devine, Engineer, Pharr, Texas.

3. A Certified or Cashier's check for three per cent of the total amount bid, made payable without recourse to the order of "County Judge" of Hidalgo County, must accompany each proposal as a guarantee that the bidder, if successful, will enter into contract and make bond in accordance with requirements of the specifications. The right is reserved by the Commissioners' Court to reject any and all proposals or to waive all technicalities.

4. Proposals shall be submitted in sealed envelopes and marked "Bids for the Construction of Flood Control Works in Hidalgo County, Texas."

5. All bids received will be retained by the county and will not be returned to the bidders.

L. E. TINKLER, County Auditor.

Bids close September 23, 1925.

Municipal Improvements

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received jointly by the Utilities Commission and the Mayor and Board of Aldermen of the City of Elizabeth City, N. C., until 12 o'clock noon September 23, 1925, at the Chamber of Commerce in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the following:

Furnishing 24-inch reinforced concrete pipe for storm drainage.

Furnishing vitrified T.C. pipe for sanitary sewerage system.

Constructing sanitary sewerage systems in zones 1 and 3, including two (2) reinforced concrete sewerage pumping stations.

Constructing storm drainage lines, exclusive of furnishing and driving of piling.

Furnishing motor-driven sewage pumping units.

Furnishing and erecting one (1) 500,000-gallon capacity steel water tank on a steel tower.

Furnishing materials, labor, etc., for and constructing a concrete tide dam across Knobbs Creek, with tide gates.

Proposals must be marked "PROPOSALS FOR MUNICIPAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE CITY OF ELIZABETH CITY, N. C." All bids must be submitted upon blank forms provided in copies of the Proposal, Contract and Specifications, and such proposals must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Mayor and Board of Aldermen and/or the Utility Commission of the City of Elizabeth City, N. C.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for seven and one-half (7 1/2%) per cent of the amount of the bid as evidence of good faith. Bid bonds will not be acceptable.

Plans, copies of the Proposal, Contract, Specifications, etc., may be obtained upon application to the Engineer.

The Mayor and Board of Aldermen and/or the Utility Commission reserve the right to reject any or all bids or to award contract which, in the opinion of the Engineer and the Board appear to be for the best interests of the city.

AUBREY McCANE, Mayor.

DR. A. L. PENDLETON,

Chairman Utility Commission.

M. W. FERRERE, City Manager.

J. H. SNOWDEN, City Clerk.

WILLIAM C. OLSEN, Consulting Engineer,

Raleigh, N. C.



CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES



MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FOR SALE OR RENT—Water Power, also Barites Mine on property located on French Broad River near Asheville, N. C. Mill or townsite free to any manufacturing plant. H. W. DYSART, Box 666, Asheville, N. C.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA—6500 acres; newest development section; large water-power; near railroad (main line); half original forest; estimate 12,500,000 feet merchantable lumber; one-third hardwood; over 10,000 cords acid wood; water power on property; iron, slate and marble deposits; good soil; twelve small tenant houses. Only \$10 per acre for prompt sale. Easy terms. E. B. WHIDDEN, Decatur, Ga.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

The scene of the next great industrial development in Georgia. Electric power available. Large power plants under construction.

For industrial sites; pine and hardwood timber; brick shades; clays, large or small water powers; farms in a prosperous section. Write, with detail, as to your requirements.

C. E. VANCE, Calhoun, Ga.

GRAVEL BED WANTED

WANTED TO LEASE or purchase gravel bed located in State of Virginia or North and South Carolina. Reply

743 LAW BUILDING, NORFOLK, VA.

GRAVEL DEPOSIT

VALUABLE ROAD GRAVEL deposit on railroad. Thoroughly tested. Will lease for long term to right parties.

Box 235, Columbus, Miss.

COAL LANDS

FOR SALE—Undeveloped anthracite coal land in Wythe and Pulaski counties, Va. Large or small tracts for investors or operators. Read recent Virginia Geological Bulletin No. 25, secured at Charlottesville, Va. Prices interesting for investors. Write

FRED C. MAIN, Wytheville, Virginia.

COAL AND TIMBER LAND

A BARGAIN—960 acres semi-anthracite coal and timber land, Sebastian County, Arkansas, only \$15 an acre. Phillip Muller, Jr., San Antonio, Florida.

TIMBER AND CUTOVER LANDS

LANDS AND TIMBER FOR SALE—Several tracts pine, cypress and hardwood timber. Large acreage cut-over lands, with vigorous growth, young long-leaf pine, also Atlantic Coast tide water lands and island property. J. W. Barnes, Mendel Building, Savannah, Ga.

TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND

TIMBERLANDS, FOREST PRODUCTS, etc. Write us stating your requirements. NORTHERN REALTIES CO., INC., New Birks Building, Montreal, Canada.

FOR SALE—Timber lands, cut-over lands, especially suitable for colonizing, ranching or subdivision, located Alabama and Florida. H. H. WEFEL, JR., Mobile, Alabama.

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

9000 ACRES Farm and Timber land for sale. Located in Georgia along Suwannee River, just north of Florida line. Price \$10; one-half cash, balance one and two years, 6% on deferred payments.

GEORGIA-FLORIDA REALTY CO., 418 Bunn Building, Waycross, Ga.

RATES AND CONDITIONS

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS, WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES

FARM AND TIMBER LAND

FOR SALE—10,800 acres Hamilton County, one and one-half miles east of Jasper, the county seat. Will sell in fee simple, which includes nine million feet of timber, and we have had several offers for a turpentine lease. Price is \$16 per acre, one-third down, balance one to four years, 6 1/2% interest, \$15,000 binder, sixty days to close.

HOYT E. MORRIS, Owner,
Vero Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—523 acres, with high bluff 30 to 60 feet high, frontage one and one-half miles on Suwannee River, covered with hardwood timber. Part of the back land has been farmed for several years. Has one mile frontage on hard road from Live Oak to Perry, Fla.; also has railroad siding on property. High and dry; not one acre low land on tract. Location, parts of sections 17, 18, 19, 20, range eleven, township 3, section 25, township 3, range 10, Hamilton County. Price \$45 per acre; one-third down, balance one, two and three years; 6% interest. \$1000 binder. Brokers corporate.

HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, Vero Beach, Fla.

FOR SALE—152 1/2 acres. This riverfront acreage is just above the bridge on state road No. 1 and north of the point where the Withlacoochee River empties into the Suwanee River. The shore line is high, the timber is hardwood and because of its location this property will bring \$100 per acre in sixty days. Location, northwest quarter, lot No. 3 of section 7, township 1, south range 12, East Hamilton County. Price \$45 per acre. Terms one-third down, balance one, two and three years, 6% interest, \$500 binder.

HOYT E. MORRIS & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, Vero Beach, Fla.

TEXAS PECANS

PECANS grown in the warm, dry atmosphere of the river valleys of Middle West Texas have plump, rich, sweet kernels; the flavor very fine; thin shells, too. Reserve winter needs now; 40 cents per lb., delivered, 10 lb. lots up; 25 recipes for Pecan dishes and Mexican candies. Kingsbury, 714 Gunter Building, San Antonio, Texas.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

ALABAMA

FOR SALE—High-grade cut-over pine lands, in cultivation and raw, especially suited for peach orchard. Have fifty thousand peach trees bearing now; Monroe County, Alabama. Correspondence solicited.

BLACKSHER CO.,
Mobile, Ala., Mobile Co.
BLACKSHER STORE CO.,
Uriah, Ala., Monroe Co.

FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS

FLORIDA

S. J. OVERSTREET, Realtor,
Walker Apartment Building,
Titusville, Florida.
City Property, Farms, Groves, Acreage.
Nothing but Real Estate.

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J. H. BRINSON,
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Attractive offerings in Acreage Tracts
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SYLVESTER E. WILSON,
Dept. X, Orlando, Fla.

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References: Bradenton Bank & Trust Co.
MANATEE LAND SALES CO.
Bradenton, Fla.

GEORGIA

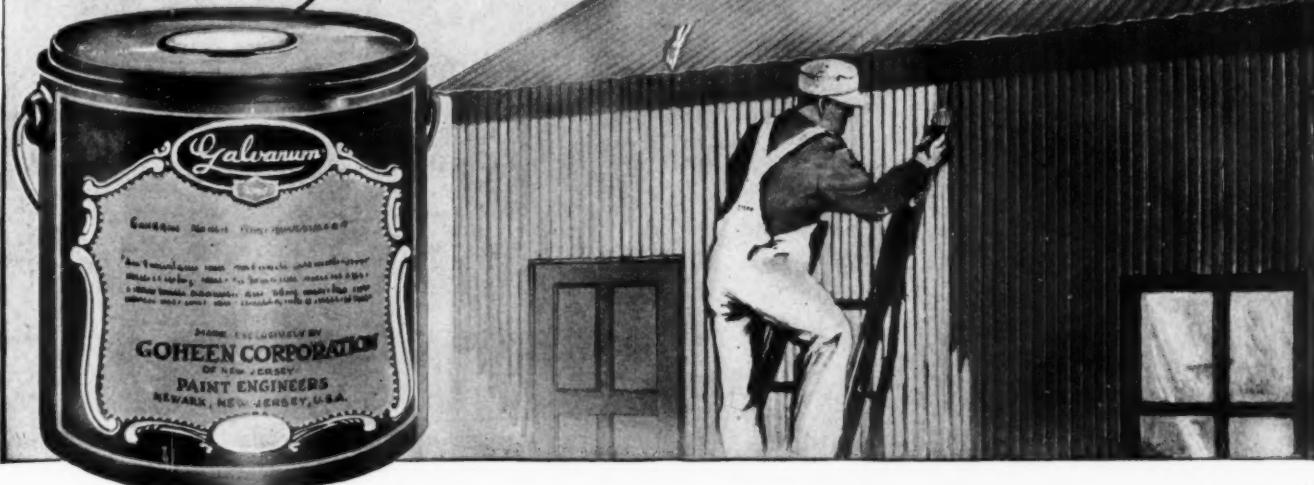
SOUTHEAST GEORGIA acreage, large and small tracts, farm and truck lands, all tributary to thriving city of Brunswick. Climate similar to Florida, just across the border line. Wonderful profits made shipping vegetables this season. Address CHARLTON WRIGHT, Sterling, Ga.

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Felt Mfrs., Fertilizers, Fibre Goods, Fire Arms, Flooring, Flour, Foundries, Foods, Fuel, Furniture
Galvanizers, Garages, Gas Mfrs., Gears, Glass, Gloves, Grocers
Hair Goods, Hardware, Harness, Heating Equip., Horseshoes, Hosiery, Hospital Supplies, Hotels
Ice Cream, Ice, Ignition Systems, Incubators, Iron, Insecticides
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